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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE DAILY AND WEEKLY COMMERCIAL—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

LONG SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, June 5.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Disraeli said he would take occasion to correct the misapprehension that this would be a short session. Seven bills of extra importance were to be presented to Parliament, and would be introduced at an early day. If the members frittered away the time, the session, instead of being short, would be unusually long.

France.

THE AMERICAN PILGRIMS.

PARIS, June 5.—The American pilgrims today went in procession to the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes. They carried the American flag. Large crowds witnessed the procession and uncovered and saluted the pilgrims with loud cheers as they passed. The sacred banner which was brought from America was presented at the shrine. At the close of the ceremonies the pilgrims proceed to Marseilles, to take the steamer for Civita Vecchia. All were in good health.

PAMPHLET CAMPAIGN AGAINST BONAPARTISTS.

PARIS, June 5.—The Left have organized a pamphlet campaign against the Bonapartists. Documents warning the people against the designs, exposing the sophistries and recounting the fatal history of the Imperialist party, will be thoroughly circulated in Paris and the provinces.

POSTAL CONVENTION WITH THE UNITED STATES.

The Duke de Cazes to-day had a conference with the Committee of the Assembly on the Postal Convention with the United States. He said the arrangement under consideration was only to serve as a transition to a more liberal system which would be embraced in an additional convention to be hereafter submitted.

COMMUNIST SENTENCED TO DEATH.

PARIS, June 5.—The council of war has pronounced a verdict of guilty against M. Melvil Bonnet, deputy for Guadaloup, for participation in the acts of the Commune, and condemned him to death *in contumacium*.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The *Le Pays* says that the friends of the Prince Imperial strongly oppose the nomination of Prince Jerome Napoleon for the Assembly. It is rumored that a duel has grown out of the violent proceedings in the Assembly last Tuesday.

Italy.

THE POPE CONVALESCENT.

ROME, June 5.—The Pope was able to celebrate Mass this morning, and subsequently walked to his library. He is very feeble, but the fever has left him.

Spain.

THE CARTAGENA CONVICTS.

MADRID, June 5.—Five hundred convicts who were engaged in the Intransigente rebellion at Cartagena, have been embarked on a Spanish steamer at Oran, to be taken to Spain. Over two hundred thousand dollars in money and other plunder was found in their possession.

Marine News.

MOVILLE, June 5.—Steamer Bolivia, from New York, arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, June 5—Steamer Russia, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, June 5, 5 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months is 2¼ per cent. per annum, which is ¼ per cent. below the Bank rate. Consols for money 92⅝@92¾, for account 92⅝@92⅞; 5-20s, 1865, 108½; do 1867, 106 3-4s, 104½; new 4s, 105¾. New York Central, 93; Erie, 30½; Erie preferred, 50½. Refined petroleum 10½d.

PARIS, June 5.—Rentes 60 francs 10 centimes.

FRANKFORT, June 5.—United States 5-20 bonds of 1862, 86¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland 8⅝@8¾d; Orleans 8¾d. Sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales. American, 8,100 bales. Breadstuffs dull. California white wheat, club, 12s 8d@13s. Flour 27s. Corn 35s. Peas 40s 6d.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 5, 1874.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY WITH CANADA.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent gives an outline of the proposed reciprocity treaty between this country and Canada. The propositions which have been submitted to the Senate are understood to be substantially as follows:

First. The abandonment on the part of Great Britain and of Canada of all claim for compensation on account of the concession of the United States by the Treaty of Washington of the privilege of the coasting trade.

Second. The free admission and interchange of all natural products of the United States and British provinces.

Third. The reciprocal free admission of the manufactured products of the two countries, specifically enumerated.

Fourth. The Welland and St. Lawrence Canal to be built by the Dominion.

Fifth. The Caughnawaga Canal to be built by the Dominion.

Sixth. American and Canadian built vessels may carry cargoes and passengers from any port on the great lakes and the River St. Lawrence to any other such port.

Seventh. All canals, on either side the boundary, to be open under the same conditions to citizens of the two countries.

Eighth. Lake Michigan to be open to Canadians as the St. Lawrence has been to Americans.

Ninth. Canadians may purchase American vessels and register them as Canadian, and Americans may purchase and register Canadian built vessels in like manner.

Tenth. A joint commission to regulate the navigation of St. Clair lake and river.

Eleventh. A joint commission for the propagation of fish.

Twelfth. A joint commission for the regulation and maintenance of light houses.

Thirteenth. A joint commission for regulating the interchange of traffic at Custom Houses on the line.

Fourteenth. The treaty to continue in force for twenty-one years.

The treaty, as has been already stated, has been laid before the Senate by the President for advice and consideration, and according to the advice which the Senate may give, will depend on further action in the way of the negotiation and settlement of details. If the Senate reports favorably, the treaty will be at once perfected and sent back for ratification.

ROCHEFORT'S LECTURE.

Henri Rochefort lectured to-night at the Academy of Music, to a slim audience, composed almost exclusively of French representing the Communist element.

WILD BUFFALOES IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Two of Robinson's Animals Loose in the Streets---Direct and Consequential Damage.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 5.—During the parade of John Robinson's circus through the streets of this city to-day, two buffaloes became frightened and got away from their keepers. They rushed into the crowd on the sidewalks and knocked down Mrs. Sarah Harold, an elderly lady, who was holding a babe belonging to Mrs. Shipley in her arms. Mrs. Harold was struck upon the head by one of the buffaloes and received a terrible gash several inches in length. She also had her right hip broken. The baby received a blow upon the temple which rendered it unconscious and produced paralysis, from which it is feared it will not recover. The buffaloes ran down the street, but were soon under control of their keeper. The excitement at the time was intense, and a number were crushed and bruised by the crowd. A team became frightened and ran into a carriage, in which there were two ladies and a child, who were thrown out and dragged some distance with the wreck, but escaped unhurt.

Will of J. Edgar Thomson.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The will of John Edgar Thomson, which was probated to-day, appoints trustees. After providing for his wife, two sisters, a niece and a nephew, said trustees are to appropriate the remainder of the net income of the estate, after the payments specified, or so much of it as may be judiciously applied thereto, to the construction and maintenance of the female orphans of railway employees whose fathers may have been killed while in the discharge of their duties. Preference is to be given, first, to the orphans of employees engaged upon the Pennsylvania Railroad; second, to those of the Georgia Railroad, between Augusta and Atlanta, Georgia; third, to those of the lines controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad by lease or otherwise; fourth, to those of the employees of any other railroad company of the United States of America. The estate is valued at two millions.

Oregon Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—A dispatch from Eastern Oregon indicates that the Democrats have elected their entire State ticket. Eighteen counties give Grover five hundred and eighty-four majority.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Middle States and Lower Lake Region, partly cloudy and warm weather will prevail, with local rains, light northeasterly winds veering southerly, and slight changes in the barometer. For the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy and warm weather, east to south winds and rain.

Three cases of trichina in Buffalo yesterday.

The steamer C. F. Finch, from Antwerp, has arrived at New York.

Jefferson Davis sailed from Liverpool on Thursday, for the United States.

The American Medical Association adjourned at Detroit yesterday, to meet at Louisville May 1, 1875.

Base ball—At New York, Hartfords 8, Atlantics 1. At Philadelphia, Athletics 13, Mutuals 2.

The National Typographical Union adjourned at St. Louis, to meet in Boston on the first Monday of June, 1875.

The tug Starkweather, at Cleveland, blew out her boiler head yesterday and Charles Smith, fireman, was scalded to death.

Baxter's Thanksgiving day was observed in Arkansas yesterday, by the closing of places of business and services in the churches.

The Brewers' National Association adjourned yesterday morning, after selecting Cincinnati as the place for holding their next annual Convention, and re-electing last year's officers.

The Ohio Democratic State Central Committee met at Columbus yesterday and changed the time for holding their State Convention from July 15 to August 26. The vote stood 16 to 5.

The Millers' National Convention, in session at St. Louis, yesterday adopted a resolution for the organization of a Millers' National Insurance Company, in which only flouring mills and the stock therein shall be insured.

Charles Clayborn, late clerk of the United States District Court at New Orleans, absent since May 14, is now reported to have absconded with from thirty thousand to one hundred thousand dollars belonging to litigants.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Chicago and Northwestern.

CHICAGO, June 5.—At the annual meeting the election of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, resulted in the unopposed re-election of the old management of all the branches controlled by that company.

The Chicago and Milwaukee election resulted as follows: Directors—Albert Keep, John F. Tracy, David Davis, A. B. Bayliss, A. G. Dulman, M. L. Sykes, Jr., H. H. Porter, W. H. Ferry and J. B. Redfield. Officers—Albert Keep, President; M. L. Sykes, Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary; J. B. Redford, Assistant Secretary. Executive Committee—Albert Keep, M. L. Sykes, Jr., and H. H. Porter.

The Chicago and Northwestern elected six directors to serve for three years, namely: Jno. T. Tracy, B. F. Allen, Chicago; David Dawes, F. H. Tows and A. B. Bayliss, New York. The Board subsequently re-elected the old officers for the ensuing year. The following resolutions were then adopted by the unanimous vote of the stockholders:

Resolved, That we approve of the action of the directors and officers of this company in contesting the validity of recent legislation prescribing arbitrary, unjust and inadequate tariffs for the transportation of freight and passengers in the State of Wisconsin, that we look upon such legislation as in violation of the rights granted to this county in our charter, and an attempt at the practical confiscation of private property, and the withdrawal of that protection which the laws of the State offered to all other property within its boundaries.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Death Sentence at Watertown, N. Y.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 5.—Hiram Smith, who was found guilty of being an accomplice in the murder of Charles Wareham in January, 1873, has been sentenced to be hanged July 31.

The General Assembly.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ST. LOUIS, June 2, 1874.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In the brief notice which I sent you yesterday of the proceedings of the Assembly on Saturday, I did not mention a pleasant excursion which a few of us took in the evening after the adjournment, to some of the noted places of this city.

Shaw's Garden, a little outside of the compact part of the city, is almost worth a journey here to see. It embraces several acres, and consists of a botanical garden, a fruit garden, and a forest park, all of them perfect in their kind. Outside of the beautiful gateway we found scores of carriages in waiting for their occupants, who had preceded us to this favorite place of resort. Conspicuous to our view on entering was an inscription extending along the entire front of one of the spacious greenhouses, reading: "Glory to God in the Highest; on earth peace and good will to men." Surely, thought we, the man who owns all this, *ought* to be, if he is not, a Christian—for this is all private property, and is kept up at an immense cost, for the entertainment of the public. Mr. Shaw, the proprietor, is a native of England, who came here many years ago in comparative poverty, and like many others amassed a large fortune. Being a bachelor, with none to inherit his wealth, he proposes to make the city of St. Louis his heir. He has already made over to the city authorities another large and beautiful park, called "Tower Grove Park," which is kept up at the expense of this city. But this garden he retains for the present in his own hands, and keeps up at his own expense, although it is equally open to the public with any of the other parks.

We had not time to see and much less have I time to describe, a tithe of the beauties of this earthly Paradise. In the green houses or in the open pastures, are all sorts of vegetable wonders from all parts of the world. The atmosphere was filled with delightful odors, and at every turn among the winding walks, some new beauty detained the lingering steps. The fruit garden we did not even enter. The park invited us by its cool shades and pleasant contrasts. The natural avenues thereto bloomed their rich foliage with that of many other trees from foreign climes—but we had not time to explore further.

The country residence of Mr. Shaw stands in the midst of these grounds, but it is plain and unpretending.

A singular fancy of this gentleman, is the monumental structure which he has placed in full view from his front door, and which is designed as his own final resting place. It does not look as if he was unwilling to be reminded of his mortality. We should have been glad to see such a man and to pay him our respects, but we had not time. On our return we passed through Tower Grove Park, La Fayette Park, each having its own peculiar attractions in the way of fountains, lakes, carriage drives, &c., but we could only make a passing glance. We were told also of the Fair grounds and the still greater Forest Park, which is expected ultimately to equal the Central Park of New York City, but the shades of evening were already upon us, and our pressing duties in the Assembly would not allow us even to hope to see more of these attractions on some other day. We could not but think of how much we needed such parks in connection with Allegheny Park worthy of comparison with what we had seen; and to wish that a sufficient number of our large Pittsburgh-ers might visit St. Louis to be shamed into energetic action to *originate* a like park at least a city park, when in years to come our tolling thousands and their begrimed children might be reminded that God has made some things bright and beautiful in this world.

The Assembly is rapidly disposing of its many items of business, and expects to adjourn to-morrow evening. But your telegraphic columns will enable me to inform your readers of the details.

I divulge no secret when I tell your lady readers that this evening a marriage is to come off in Rev. Dr. Rutherford's church, between Rev. Francis L. Collier, one of the members of the Assembly, well known to many among you, and Miss ——, Asst. of this city, after which a reception is to be given at the house of the bride's father to brother C.'s many clerical friends.

Dr. Breed, of Philadelphia, is already credited with the obvious pun, that Mr. C. (who has distinguished himself from most young pastors by remaining several years a bachelor), after assuming many a fair lady by, has at last wound up by taking *all!* A. W.

J. Edgar Thomson's Successor.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

The new President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Thomas A. Scott, is known throughout the country as one of the ablest railroad men in the country. He is now in his fiftieth year, having been born in Loudon, Franklin county, on December 28, 1824. After serving as a clerk in several country stores he became the clerk of Major James Patton, his brother-in-law, who was collector of tolls at Columbia, on the State road. He next became a clerk in the extensive warehouse and commission establishment of the Leeches, at Columbia. In 1847 he left this position to come to Philadelphia as chief clerk to A. Boyd Cummings, the collector of tolls at the eastern terminus of the public works. Finally, in 1850, he entered the regular service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, being stationed at Duncanville, as general agent of the Mountain or Eastern Division of the road.

On the completion of the Western Division, he was placed in charge of that section, but was soon made the successor of General Herman J. Lombart, who retired on account of ill health, as General Superintendent of the entire line. In 1859, on the death of the Hon. William B. Foster, the vice president of the road, he was elected to that position and retained in it uninterruptedly up to the time of Mr. Thomson's death, being designated first Vice President after it became necessary to divide his duties.

At the outbreak of the war in 1861, Colonel Scott became the assistant of Governor Curtin in equipping and forwarding troops to the field. He was soon called to Washington as Assistant Secretary of War, in charge of transportation and supplies, a position which he held until May, 1862, when his railroad duties called him back to Philadelphia.

Colonel Scott's labors, however, have not been confined to the one company. He has been from its organization in March, 1871, the President of the Pennsylvania Company, the agency through which the Western roads leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad are operated; president of the Pan Handle route (Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad) since March, 1871; president of the Union Pacific Railroad, from March, 1871, to March 1872, when this road passed under the control of Vanderbilt, president of the Texas Pacific Railroad, since its organization on April 15, 1871; president of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad (which is to follow the thirty-fifth parallel of latitude), since August 9, 1873; a controlling director of the Southern Railway Security Company, which has the management of a great network of roads in the South, and a director of the Kansas Pacific, Denver and Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande (narrow gauge) and numerous other roads, and he has just declined the position of president of the Erie Railway of New York.

Mr. George B. Roberts, newly elected first vice president, is some years younger than Colonel Scott, and is one of the best civil engineers in this country. He first entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as rodman, and after serving about one year in that capacity, left the company's employ. In June, 1852, he re-entered the company's service as assistant to the late President Thomson, a position he held until May, 1855, when he was elected fourth vice president. In recognition of his valuable services he was annually re-elected to this position until 1873, when he was advanced to the office of second vice president.

The Centennial—The State Supervisors.

The State Board of Centennial Supervisors, at their meeting on Friday approved of the designs, plans and specifications of Collins & Autenreith, for the permanent Centennial building, and referred them to the Centennial Board of Finance for execution. They also authorized the President of the Board to enter into a contract with the Park Commissioner of the city authorities, together with the Centennial Board of Finance, permitting the erection of the permanent building in Fairmount Park for the buildings in Fairmount Park for the buildings in Fairmount Park for the line of March 27, 1873. Governor Bigler having been elected a member of the Centennial Board of Finance, resigned his position as President of the Board of Supervisors, the Hon. Alexander Henry being elected in his place. Mr. Henry resigned the chairmanship of the Executive Committee, and Major John O. James was elected to fill the vacancy.

The total value of the exports from France during the first four months of the present year was 1,202,000,000f., a decrease of 109,000,000f. The customs duties and indirect taxes yielded 340,000,000f., being an increase of 3,000,000f. This is a very unpromising exhibit.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE FINANCIAL HITCH.

THE PRESIDENT FIRM IN HIS VIEWS.

He Despairs of Any Satisfactory Bill.

Pressure Against the Customs Service Bill.

Claims of Female Nurses for Compensation.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1874.

Opposition to Custom House Reform.

Collector Comly, naval officer Hiestand and Appraiser Moore, of Philadelphia, are in the city on the bill regulating the Customs service. They desire an adjustment of salaries more on an equality with those provided for New York. They take the ground that an officer doing the same duty should receive the same pay, whether in New York, Boston or Philadelphia. A statement was prepared, which will be submitted to the Committee on Finance. The bill does not meet with very general approbation amongst Custom House officials. The equalization of salaries and abolition of fees and moieties will make a decided difference in their compensation.

Inflationists Confused.

The determination of the President to adhere to his position on the finances, has caused considerable confusion among the inflationists. The action of the Currency Conference Committee is considered of such a decisive character that they cannot recede.

The President Loses Heart.

The President stated to your correspondent yesterday, that fifty per cent. as the rate of retirement was as low as he would go, and that he had no hopes of the passage of a finance bill, considering the sentiments of the majority in Congress.

Caucus of Inflationists.

To-day a private caucus of some of the leading inflationists of the Senate was held in the Vice President's room. Those present attempted to disavow any extraordinary business on hand, but it is understood that the discussion of the President's position was quite lively. The prevailing sentiment was opposed to any further compromise.

The Currency Conference Committee were tinkering away to-day, but made no progress beyond that of yesterday. A member of the committee stated to-night that he had almost given up all hope of reaching a solution of the financial question which would be satisfactory.

Opposition to the Conference Committee.

The advocates of the President's financial policy and the moderate inflationists in the Senate are now considering the wisdom of bringing forward, as an any measure reported from the Conference Committee which would not be likely to receive the President's sanction, so as to avoid another veto and thereby avert a widening of the breach between the President and the inflation branch of the Republican party in the Senate.

Claims for Female Nurses.

The Committee on War Claims have agreed to report a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to make an examination of the claims of all volunteer female nurses who rendered service during the war, in field or hospital, under the direction and control of the surgeons of the navy or army. The compensation for each claimant whose proof of service is found satisfactory shall be at the rate of one dollar per twenty-five dollars for each month of service, which shall be in full for all claims and demands. All claims must be presented before July 1st, 1876.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1874.

INDIANS ON THE WAR PATH.

General Sheridan forwards to army headquarters copies of telegrams from General George A. Custer, dated Fort Abraham Lincoln, via Bismarck, D. T. May 26th, announcing that he is in receipt of dispatches from General Stanley and the Indian Agent at Cheyenne Agency stating that the Indians are no longer controlled by their agents, and in spite of the efforts of General Stanley and their agents, have left the reservation in formidable numbers. With regard to the manner of dealing with these Indians, General Stanley says to General Custer: "They are not likely to be amenable to soft words, and you had better take a force and go at once." When the proper time for the pursuit of the Indians arrives, General Custer will take ten day's rations and one company of infantry, the latter to guard the wagons when it becomes necessary for the cavalry to move rapidly.

THE HOUSE POSTOFFICE BILL.

The House Postoffice Committee have agreed to report a bill providing that on all newspapers and periodical publications mailed from the known office of publication or news agency, and addressed to regular subscribers or news agents, postage shall be charged at the following rates: On each paper and periodical publications issued weekly and more frequently than once a week, one cent and a half, and on each publication less frequently than once a week, three cents for each pound or fraction thereof. On receipt of such newspapers and periodical publications at the office of mailing, they are to be weighed in bulk and postage paid thereon by special adhesive stamp. Newspapers, one copy to each actual subscriber residing within the county where the same are printed in whole or in part and published, go free through the mails, but the same shall not be delivered at letter carrier offices or distributed by carriers unless postage is paid thereon as by law provided, and newspaper and magazines reciprocally interchanged between publishers, not exceeding sixteen ounces in weight, to be confined to a single copy of each publication go free through the mails. All mailable matter of the third class may weigh not exceeding four pounds, but single book matter, and postage shall be charged thereon at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof; but nothing herein contained shall be held to change or amend section 154 of said act. Affidavits are to be made by publishers or news agents to secure their adherence to these provisions, for the violation of which penalties are prescribed.

AMENDMENTS BY SENATE COMMITTEE.

The amendments proposed by the Senate Appropriation Committee to the Postoffice Appropriation bill, provide that postage on all mailable matter of the third class, after the first of January, 1875, shall be collected by stamps, and that the postage on publications of regular issue, and entered at the office of mailing, at the pound rate, shall be collected by the postmaster at the office of delivery, and strike out the House provision that the Department of Agriculture reports shall pass free through the mails.

PRESIDENTIAL VIEWS ON FINANCE—EXTRACTS FROM GRANT'S LETTER TO JONES.

Senator Jones has obtained permission from President Grant to publish the following memorandum prepared by the latter, expressing his views upon the finance question: "I believe it," says the President, "a high and plain duty to return to a specie basis at the earliest practicable day, not only in compliance with legislative and party pledges, but as a step indispensable to lasting national prosperity. I believe, further, that the time has come when this can be done, or at least began, with less embarrassment to every branch of industry than at any future time, after resort has been had to unstable and temporary expedients to stimulate artificial prosperity and speculation on a basis other than coin as the recognized medium of exchange throughout the commercial world. The particular mode selected to bring about the restoration of a specie standard is not of so much consequence as that some definite plan be devised. The time fixed when currency shall be exchangeable for coin at par and the plan adopted rigidly adhered to. It is not probable that any legislation suggested by me would prove acceptable to both branches of Congress, and, indeed a full discussion might shake my own faith in the details of any plan I might propose. I will, however, venture to state the general features of the action which seems to me advisable and the financial platform on which I would stand, and any departure from which would be in a spirit of concession and harmony in defiance of conflicting opinions.

First, I would like to see the legal tender clause, so-called, repealed, the repeal to take effect at a future time, say July 1, 1875. This would cause all contracts made after that date for wages, sales, etc., to be estimated in coin. It would correct our notion of values. The specie dollar would be the only dollar known as the measure of equivalents. When debts, arrearages current, etc., were paid in currency, instead of calling the paper dollar a dollar and quoting gold at so much premium, we should call the gold dollar, paper as at so much discount. This alone would add greatly in bringing the two currencies nearer together at first.

Second, I would like to see a provision that, at a fixed day, say July 1st, 1876, the currency issued by the United States should be redeemed in coin on presentation to any Assistant Treasurer, and that all currency not redeemed could be cancelled and never reissued.

To effect this, it would be necessary to authorize the issue of bonds, payable in gold, bearing such interest as would command par in gold, to be put out by the treasury only in such sums as should from time to time be needed for the purpose of redemption. Such legislation would insure a return to sound financial principles in two years, and would, in my judgment, work less hardship upon the debtor interest than is likely to come from putting off the day of final reckoning. It must be borne in mind, too, that the creditor interest had its day of disadvantage also, when our present financial system was forced by the supreme needs of the nation at the time.

I would further provide that from and after the date fixed for redemption, no bills, whether of national banks or of Treasury issue, returned to the Treasury to be exchanged for new bills, should be replaced by bills of less denomination than ten dollars, and that in one year after resumption, all bills of less than five dollars should be withdrawn from circulation, and in two years all bills of less than ten dollars should be withdrawn. The advantage of this would be strength given to the country against the time of depression resulting from war, failure of crops or any other cause, by keeping always in the hands of the people a large supply of precious metals. With smaller transactions conducted in coin, many millions of it would be kept in constant use and, of course, prevented from leaving the country. Undoubtedly a poorer currency will always drive the latter out of circulation. While paper as a legal tender and at a discount, gold and silver become articles of merchandise as much as wheat or cotton; the surplus will find the best market it can. With small bills in circulation, there is no use for them, except to keep it in the vaults of banks to redeem circulation. During periods of great speculation and apparent prosperity, there is little demand for coin; and then it will flow out to a market where it can be made to earn something, which it cannot do while lying idle. Gold, like anything else, when not needed, becomes a surplus, and like every other surplus, it seeks a market where it can find one. By giving active employment to coin, however, its presence can, it seems to me, be secured, and depressions which have occurred periodically in times of nominal specie payments, if they cannot be wholly prevented, can at least be greatly mitigated. Indeed, I question whether it would have been found necessary to depart from the standard of specie in the trying days which gave birth to the first legal tender act, had the country taken the ground of no small bills as early as 1850.

Again, I would provide an excess of revenue over current expenditures. I would do this by rigid economy and by taxation, where taxation can best be borne. Increased revenue would work a constant reduction of the debt and interest, and would provide coin to meet the demands on the treasury for the redemption of its notes, thereby diminishing the amount of bonds needed for that purpose. All taxes after redemption begins, should be paid in coin or United States notes. This would force redemption on national banks. With measures like these, or measures which would work out such results, I see no danger in authorizing free banking without limit.

ADDITIONAL STATE NEWS.

Three churches and fifty houses are being built in Jamestown, Mercer county.

Dr. George W. Oakeley died in Reading on the 2d inst., of dropsey, aged sixty-eight years.

Circulation to the amount of $150,000 has been secured to a new bank to be established in Norristown.

Mrs. Mary Young, aged seventy-four years, died suddenly of heart disease, in Reading, on the 3d inst.

James B. Chamberlain has been appointed clerk to the commission appointed to propose amendments to the Constitution.

The new furnace of the Topton Iron Company has been completed, but will not be put into blast until the dawn of better times.

George Miller, aged fifty-four years, fell dead while working in his field in West Salem township, Mercer county, on the 1st instant.

Many of the ore mines in Berks and Lehigh counties have suspended work, and more will soon follow suit, there being no market for the ore.

The pastor of the Welsh Baptist church in Pottsville was sued for slander by one of his female parishioners, and was mulcted in damages.

A man is no man at all in Bedford, nowa-days, if he can't kill at least three quarts of potato bugs before breakfast every morning, says the *Inquirer*.

The Rev. E. A. Bauer, of Hazleton, who is yet a comparatively young man, has joined in matrimony 1,016 couples, and has officiated at 2,030 funerals.

Rev. John Kohler, of Stroudsburg, in attendance at the Lutheran Ministerium, at Lancaster, was thrown from a carriage, on the 2d inst., and had his leg broken.

Five thousand pieces of woolens, manufactured at Bullock's mills in Norristown and Conshohocken, were recently sold in New York city, the proceeds amounting to nearly half a million of dollars.

A beast named Brickleman, seventy years of age, brutally outraged the person of a little girl of fourteen, and half-witted, at Tuscarora Junction, Schuylkill county, on the 1st inst. He was arrested but escaped.

Nevin Davis, aged twenty-one years, was struck on the head by a piece of falling timber, in Sinking Valley, Blair county, on the 27th ult., and had his skull fractured. He died on the following day.

The barn of David McElroy, in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, was struck by lightning on the afternoon of the 25th ult., and was destroyed by fire, together with its contents, including one horse.

The crusaders are having troublous times in Scranton. The *Times* says they have had the costs of prosecution to pay in several instances, and the grand jury has found a bill against one of them for conspiracy.

A farmer sold a small load of hay in Erie recently for $10; on his way to unload it, another man offered him $11, which he accepted and went home. The first party protested him, and it cost him just forty dollars to pay the damages and costs.

The body of Miss Mary Snyder, who disappeared from Easton in February last, was found floating in the Delaware river on Sunday last. The deceased was forty-nine years old, had grown gray, and apparently for some months before her disappearance.

At about one o'clock on Monday night, a row occurred in or near the McManus House, Parker, which ended in a man named Tom Hill shooting a man named Emmett in the abdomen. The wound is serious one, and it is thought will cause Emmett's death.

A large number of saloon-keepers in Philadelphia employed a constable named Pritner to secure their licenses for him, giving him a fee of $1 00 each and the costs for license, $60 00. After gathering together over $8,000 in this manner, the festive constable "skipped," and now the savory keepers are minus both licenses and money.

Edward Klatz was arrested on the 2d inst., at Summit Hill, Carbon county, for the murder of Kate Leimbach. Klatz is the young man, about eighteen years of age, who was mentioned in the first accounts of the affair as being the reputed father of Kate Leimbach's child. He is the son of a respectable farmer living near Summit Hill, and it appears that suspicion has attached to him from the discovery of the affair.

Wm. Arnold Cannon disappeared on Wednesday night, the 20th ult., and has not since been heard from. He was aged about seventeen years, rather small for his age, with red hair, light complexion and of a bashful disposition. He wore a drab coat, dark pants and chip hat when he disappeared. Any information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his parents. Address Matthew Cannon, Centerville, Mercer county, Pa.

The Greensburg *Argus* says: John Lopes, of East Huntingdon township, who was so badly beaten by some roughs in April last, has since died of the injuries received at their hands. Previous to his death Lopes made an information against six of his assailants, and on Monday, one of them, Jno. Murphy, was arrested and bound over to Court. The rest managed to elude the officer. There are two other warrants out against the same parties.

The Beaver *Argus and Radical* says: Mrs. Lyon, relict of the late James Lyon of Beaver, was ninety-two years of age last Saturday. She resides in this place, and has wonderful mental powers for one of her age. She came to Beaver, first in 1796, and in 1801 she became a permanent resident of the town. She has lived here ever since, and nothing gratifies her more than to meet with some one near her own age and with whom she can converse about circumstances which transpired three or four score years ago. Mrs. Lyon is in good health, and, with the exception of her eye sight, is in possession of all of her faculties.

The Coffee Speculation.

[From the Philadelphia North American.]

It is at length fully proven, just as we had expected, that the remarkable rise in the price of coffee, in the face of the abolition of the American tariff on the article, was the result of a vast speculative combination, having its centre in Rotterdam, Antwerp and Hamburg. The most elaborate and ingenious calculations were circulated, alleging short crops, deficient stocks and increased consumption. This was usual in all such cases, but the only basis generally is the same as in this coffee movement —pure speculation. In 1870 the price of coffee in the Netherlands was 99 to 101 centimes per kilo, and from this it rose in 1872 to 86 centimes, and in last February to 1.45 fr. This speculation enlisted leading merchants, and went on until these merchants have lost £220,000, and find themselves stranded, with 800,000 bags of coffee at Antwerp and more to arrive. What the situation must be at other centres of the coffee trade may be easily conjectured.

As these operations extended to the cities of Holland, England and America, as well as those of Germany and Belgium, prices have been kept up and stocks firmly retained, apparently by concert of action, for some purpose of forcing the restoration of the American tariff on coffee, which would have enabled the holders to unload to advantage. But the effect of the prices has been to reduce largely the consumption of coffee in Europe, and we wonder the operations of the speculators more difficult. It has produced no visible effect in restoring the tariff on coffee, though the new secretary of the Treasury advocated the policy of doing so. One effect of the long-continued high prices is a large increase in the Brazilian coffee crop. This is generally happens in such cases, high prices always stimulating cultivation.

Vanderbilt is going to construct in New York, on the Hudson river front, extensive docks, tracks, and other conveniences, together with a grain elevator capable of handling 1,250,000 bushels of grain. Gotham feels quite elated over it.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

RETAIL HOUSE WITH WHOLESALE PRICES.

Tomatoes, 3 lb. Can	18 cts
Yellow Table Peaches, 3 lb. Can	28 cts
Winslow's Corn	20 cts
Corn Starch	9 cts
Satin and Silver Gloss Starch	9 cts
Chow Chow and Mixed Pickles	30 cts
New York Roasted Coffee	20 cts
Old Tea House Roasted Coffee	23 cts
Fresh and Very Best Roasted Coffee	25 cts
Fruit Jellies (in glass)	11 cts
Flour, per Bag	$1 70
Extra Flour, per Bag	1 80
10½ lbs. A Sugar	1 00
Fresh Tea (New Crop)	50 cts

☞ All Groceries at Wholesale Prices.

D. M. JENKINS,

20 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Thomas S. Hutchinson vs. Samuel Cable, debtor, McKeesport. Rule on J. M. Stoner, Esq., to show cause why he should not file his warrant of attorney for said debtor.

S. E. Kennedy vs. Robbins & Brinton, debtors, Warren county. Rule on debtors to show cause why they should not be adjudged bankrupt in default of a sufficient answer.

George W. Rockwell, bankrupt, Erie county. Hearing in exceptions to the opinion of Register Woodruff on the claim of Hon. J. P. Johnson adjourned to the 9th inst.

R. H. Bolginton, Jr., creditor, vs. Daniel Smith & Co., debtors, Titusville. Petition in bankruptcy presented. Amount claimed, five hundred dollars. The usual order was issued.

Davis P. Hoyle filed a voluntary petition for adjudication in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Harper.

James McGovern vs. steam tug Tom Rees, in admiralty. After the usual proclamation, order made condemning said vessel, and a writ of *rendition cognoscendi causa* to issue, returnable on the 6th of July next. Barton for moneys. McKeesport Dry Dock Company was allowed to intervene. Amount of claim, $136 65.

District Court—Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.

In the case of J. Charles Dicken, for use of Mrs. E. A. Gray vs. James A. Anderson, an action on a judgment note, and trial before Judge Ewing the jury found for plaintiff, for $1,323 34. A verdict for plaintiff was rendered for $1,501 90 in another similar case between the same parties.

The case of Peter McCoy vs. Andrew Harcum and Pat. Carrigan, an action to recover damages for false arrest, the defendants being policemen, is on trial before Judge Ewing.

The case of Antoine Steiner vs. Neel et al. is still on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

The case of McClean's assignee vs. Schoon

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1874.

THERE are a number of lurking places in this city where pestilence is quietly preparing for active service. Suppose the health authorities were to clean them out?

THE New York *Tribune* having apostatized from every other Republican principle that it ever held, is now, apparently, about to adjure Protection and embrace the doctrines of Free Trade. "Ichabod."

DID you ever witness the antics of the man who undertook to lift himself by the slack of the breeches? Throughout the country the Democracy are again prating of "purification" and "reform." It is funny.

THE steamship Ohio sailed from Philadelphia on Wednesday with 67 cabin and 175 steerage passengers, and a full cargo. The expectation of New York that the steamship line, of which the Ohio is one, would prove a failure, does not seem likely to be realized.

REPUBLICANS throughout the country will do well to bear in mind that the salient point of the coming political struggle will be over Congress. If we are to retain in the next Congress anything like the majority we hold in the present one, we must scan very closely the character of the nominations.

IN HIS latest published screed, ALEX. H. STEPHENS speaks of the hideous slaveholders' rebellion as "the greatest and noblest struggle that any people ever entered upon in defence of clear and unquestionable rights." And yet the ex-V. P. of the ex-S. C. is termed a "Conservative" in the South.

ST. LOUIS papers boast that the shipments of bulk grain to Europe from that port now average over one hundred thousand bushels per week, and that the movement steadily gains strength. Glad to hear it—and we hope that the grain will not swell during transit, nor the city on account of its augmenting commerce.

How very dreadful! The Satanic New York *Sun* cantingly complains of one of our State contemporaries, that it studiously excludes the name of the Saviour and of the Christian religion from its editorial columns. The difficulty with the *Sun* is that it studiously ignores the teachings of the One, and the principles of the other, in its daily conduct and practice.

WE ARE waiting to see whether the new Treasury broom will sweep clean. The first thing to do is to sweep SAWYER into the street. There is little doubt either that he went into the department chiefly for the purpose of working up the revenue-farming business, or that he both used and betrayed the ex-Secretary in doing so. He should be sent adrift without further ado.

THE Oregon election, contrary to the wishes of the Copperhead reporters of the press on the Pacific coast, has gone Republican. WILLIAMS, Republican, is undoubtedly elected to Congress, in place of NESMITH, Democrat, and the Republican State ticket, with but one exception, is successful. The crowing of the Democratic press over the supposed result in that State was a little previous.

THE *Gazette* errs. This paper is not engaged in assailing the President of the United States. But even if President GRANT is "the official head of the Republican party," he is still but a public servant, and all his official acts are open to public comment and criticism. Our notion is, that in this country it is the people who are masters. The *Gazette* would appear to hold a different theory.

DURING an alarm of fire in the State Insane Asylum at Harrisburg, a few evenings ago, all the inmates were permitted to escape. The citizens of the capital, as they saw the Bedlamites in the streets, must have wondered what the Governor had called an extra session of the Legislature for.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

What they really thought was, that the Wisconsin editors were out on an excursion, and that a railroad accident had turned them all loose.

JUDGING from the returns of the Oregon election, there were about 10,000 votes cast—less than the average of many wards in Philadelphia. Yet Oregon, with her 10,000 votes, has a member of Congress, the Quakers of United States Senate, and Congress is asked to continue and perpetuate this style of thing by admitting Colorado and New Mexico as separate States. We object, most decidedly. The whole three, Oregon, Colorado and New Mexico, have not as large a population as our county of Allegheny.

COLONEL THOMAS A. SCOTT, the newly elected President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is still connected with various other railroad enterprises. It is understood, however, that he will, as early as practicable, give up his connection with all others, devoting his whole attention and energies to the important corporation over which he has been called to preside. Already, according to the Philadelphia *Ledger*, an improved tone of feeling concerning the road is visible, indicated by an increased demand for shares from investors.

HON. HUGH J. JEWETT, at present a Democratic member of Congress from Ohio, is to be the President of the Erie road, in place of WATSON, who is to retire. MR. JEWETT is connected with the management of the Panhandle and Little Miami roads, and his acceptance of the Presidency of the Erie company would seem to indicate that the latter will hereafter be run in harmony with the Pennsylvania Central, and not as its rival, which it now is. He is a very energetic railroad man, and has hitherto been very successful in his railroad enterprises.

THE Washington *Chronicle* refers to certain buncombe bills and resolutions which certain members of Congress are now introducing, and which have no hope of passage or even attention, being intended only for use in the approaching campaign in the various States. It characterizes a bill recently introduced by our representative as one of this class, and says:

The bill introduced by Mr. Negley to allow the indiscriminate acquisition of homesteads by soldiers and their descendants without actual occupancy is not likely to receive serious consideration or attention. That any one can seriously contemplate allowing persons to acquire valuable land as a mere gratuity, without leaving their residence or business, is a proposition as novel as it is injudicious.

REMARKING on the recently published report of the New York State Superintendent of Banks, showing an aggregate savings bank deposit of $285,000,000, an increase in nine years of $175,000,000—the London *Agricultural Gazette* contrasts it with the $310,000,000 total deposits in the postoffice and other savings banks of Great Britain, and says: "While one State in America holds nearly the same deposits in savings banks as the whole of Great Britain, and the increase has been £35,000,000 in one case, and in the other only £18,000,000 in the past nine years, we are not likely to see the current of emigration reversed or stayed." There is a good deal of meaning in these few words.

THE Church *Journal*, of New York, heretofore a High Church organ, has a loud call upon the next General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church to show its hand boldly with reference to the present distractions in the Church at large. The editor demands that the lower house join with the Bishops and declare that adoration of the Sacrament is not the doctrine of the Church, and that all ceremonial tending to teach such adoration is perilous and contrary to the mind of the Church and the Prayer Book. The article says:

"It will then be for the man who persists in teaching such doctrine, or countenancing such practices, to justify himself at the bar of the common sense and the common honesty of men. He will need neither presentment, accuser nor summons."

THE New York *Mail* stigmatizes Pennsylvania as "the noisiest and hungriest of all the States;" the occasion of its ill-mannered and mendacious outburst being Senator CAMERON'S very just complaint that in the expenditure of moneys for internal improvements, Pennsylvania had been shamefully neglected. But the statement of the Senator is true. For instance, not a cent was provided for the important harbor of Erie, in the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, recently passed by Congress, while liberal appropriations were made for the smaller and much less important ports of Dunkirk, New York, and Ashtabula, Ohio. The fact is, that the Keystone Commonwealth is so rapidly outstripping the "Empire State" in all the elements of enduring prosperity and greatness, as to make the latter turn pale with jealousy and apprehension whenever its name is mentioned.

THE PRIMARY MEETINGS.

We need hardly remind our readers that this is the day for the Republican primary meetings, as they have probably been reminded of that fact by those who are diligently canvassing for votes; yet the occasion is one of so much political importance that we may be excused for directing attention to it, and urging every Republican to attend and perform the part of a good citizen. The nominations to be made by the delegates chosen to-day will, in all human probability, be successful at the November election; and it therefore becomes important to secure, to-day, the election of men who can be trusted to make nominations which all good Republicans can heartily support. The primary meeting is the place in which the citizen exercises the highest functions of his citizenship; and it behooves him, not only to exercise them, but to exercise them wisely, prudently, and safely, and so as to secure Republican ascendancy in this county. If any bad nominations are made, through the neglect of those who ought to turn out to-day, the fault will measurably be theirs.

THE New York auction trade is a very important branch of business, extending to almost every department of trade, real estate and securities, in some of them representing a very considerable portion of all that is done. The New York *Daily Bulletin*, an ably conducted non-political business journal, now proposes, in addition to its many other valuable features, to furnish its readers with complete information of auction sales in all departments. These often constitute the most important part of market information, since they are not made up of mere quotations, but of actual transactions, thus affording a certain indication of current values. The *Bulletin* bids fair to become an indispensable necessity to every enterprising business man in New York. But it will be difficult for its success to outmeasure its deserts.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

John G. Saxe, the petit poet, has been called as a petit juror in Brooklyn.

The two cardinal principles of the Democratic party: "For the spoils," and "against the nigger!"

Super-rogatory: One of the departments in Washington advertises for tenders for the supply of red paper.

The American Medical Association is in session at Detroit. There are no dead-head members of the society.

The Civil Rights bill seems likely to fall between the two Houses again, as it has done at previous sessions.

The "Tammany Trumpet of the Resurection" is what that impertinent Chicago *Times* calls the New York *World*.

Brooklyn has abolished its system of educating young men and women in the same school room. Cause: flax and fire.

Providence wishes it had just four hundred and seventy more people than at present to make up a round one hundred thousand.

It is affirmed that a large sum of money is being used by Brigham Young's agents to defeat the Utah bill now pending in the United States Senate.

Boston hospitality embraces extremes. Last week the Good Templars were welcomed, and now it is the brewers to whom the latch strings hang out.

The House is pressing forward its business with great rapidity, and its affairs are in such condition that adjournment can easily take place on June 22.

The abundance of shad in our rivers this year proves beyond question the feasibility of increasing them by a resort to the methods of the piscicultural art.

The new King of the Sandwich Islands says his chief desire is to witness an increase in the population of his kingdom. Let him send for the Mormons.

A mother-male is the sensation in Franklin county Indiana. The animal bears her national honors meekly, and the offspring is unmistakably male.

The French steamer L'Amerique is now on the dry docks at Havre, and a careful examination is being made of the vessel. No leak has been discovered so far.

The tariff bill lately passed by the House is the first of its kind ever passed without reference to the Committee of the Whole, but passed under the previous question.

Awoman, making any noise, the Quakers are doing a world of good among the freedmen and Indians. After all, the most effective charity is that which is the least ostentatious.

New Mexico has five journals, with a total circulation of 1,010—hardly equaling the average circulation of the country weekly of the East. Yet she wants to become a "State."

There are some good things and some new things in the Timely Topics column of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*. The difficulty is that the new things are not good, nor the good things new.

John Bright has just made a speech on Temperance, in which he deprecated the idea that legislation could or ought to be expected to put an end to the habit of drinking altogether.

Sac county, Iowa, may take the broom, so far as names for its settlements are concerned. How would you like to live in places thus named: Hell's Slough, Purgatory, or Little Damnation?

Alabama papers claim that the day is not far distant when the coal fields of that State, besides supplying the home consumption, will provide all the Gulf ports with the greater portion of their fuel.

General Butler, it is said, is troubled with "rural colic." Some other members of Congress are troubled with rural colic—that is to say, they squirm at the idea of confronting their county constituents.

And now California claims to have a region of oil capable of turning out more crude material than has yet been tapped in the Pennsylvania region. We think we have heard something of this kind before.

The Rochester *Express* is edited with rare discrimination. Wednesday's issue of that journal contained twenty-two consecutive items taken from this column—without acknowledgment. "Paragrabber?"

PERSONAL.

Significant. The name of Benjamin Montgomery, colored, replaced that of Jefferson Davis as payer of taxes to the annual amount of $2,447 on two of the finest plantations in Mississippi.

Louis Francis, a veteran soldier of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has his leg shot off and received fourteen bayonet wounds during the civil war, died suddenly at his supper table on Saturday night, after his return from decorating his comrades' graves.

It is now recalled that ex-President Thiers said to a member of the De Broglie government on the day the latter took office, "You are in for a year." The old man guessed like a born Yankee. The De Broglie government was "in" exactly a year, less ten days.

Dreams—what are they? In Binghamton, New York, the other night, a woman named Whitney dreamed that a woman in white came to her bedside and said, "Get up, get up immediately; you are needed." The woman awoke and went to the setting room below, where she found that the lamp which she had left on the table had exploded and set the objects near it on fire. A few pails of water extinguished it, and the lives of a mother and four children were saved by a dream.

Dr. B. A. Gould, who has just returned to his home in Boston, has won great fame as director of the national observatory of the Argentine republic. He has made observations numbering 17,000 stars, and in a few months he will have ready 1,700 maps of 8,000 stars. The funds given him by the government for carrying on his researches were small, but the upper classes of the people have been quite liberal, and he has done much for the geography of the country, as well as for the science of astronomy.

A merry old military soul is Count Wrangle, that ninety-one year old remnant of the Prussian army of Blucher's time. Strapped in his saddle, he continues to appear upon reviews, and dressed in his best, he often wanders on the Linden, chucking wailing maids under the chin, and scattering coppers among the groups of little ones, all of whom love him. He was a colonel at Waterloo, and a general half a century since, and may yet be a mourner at the funeral of King William.

The following is a literal copy of a judgment just rendered by a Florida county judge in a case between an old black man and his wife: "Be it known throughout all Christendom that the husband is the head of the wife, and whatever is his'n is his'n and whatever is her's is his'n, and come weal or woe, peace or war, the rights of all property is vested in the husband, and the wife must not take anything away. The ox belongs to Uncle Ben, and he must keep it and the other things, and if the old woman quits, she must go empty-handed. Know all that this is so by order of the Judge of Probate."

STATE NEWS.

Chicken cholera prevails in Clinton county.

The wheat crop of the Cumberland and Lebanon valleys will be large.

The Wesley Zion church, Lewistown, will be dedicated on Sunday, 14th inst.

A woman in Waynesburg is reading the bible through for the forty-eighth time.

Willie Jones, a child of three years, was drowned in the canal at Williamsport, last week.

Carlisle has a heavy Goose—a black one—weight 380 pounds. Her first name is Mary.

Eight buildings in Bucks county were struck by lightning and destroyed, last week.

Samuel L. Zeigler, aged forty, drowned himself in Windsor township York county, a few days ago.

Robert Kelly, aged twenty-six, hung himself in a barn in Chettenham, Bucks county, last week.

The *Press* calls upon the authorities of Philadelphia to "remove the 'toad stools' from the squares."

The wages of employees of the Roberts Iron Company, Allentown, have been reduced ten per cent.

A child of Henry Cleaver, of Shamokin, aged twenty months, was accidently burned to death on Saturday.

Henry Deibert and William Patton were drowned at Danville on Sunday last, while bathing in the Susquehanna.

The Brady's Bend Iron Works were sold on Monday by Sheriff Boyd, and were bid off to Colonel W. D. Slack for $87,000.

The washing of four hundred sheep in Pursely creek, Greene county, caused the death of thousands of fish in that stream.

There is great mortality among the sheep in certain parts of Greene county. The disease is said to be that known as "paper skin."

Miss Polly Reutzheimer, of Hellertown, told bad stories about Dr. A. J. Harris. He sued her for slander, and got a verdict for $800 damages.

The Republicans of Crawford county will hold their primary elections on the 18th inst., and the return judges will meet the day following.

John Widener, of Warwick, Chester county, injured himself so badly a few days ago by lifting a heavy stone, that he has since died.

Mrs. Silas Stugarts, of Woodward township, Clearfield county, gave birth to triplets the other day—two boys and one girl—the smallest weighing seven pounds.

Citizens of Butler have already subscribed for $40,000 of the stock of the proposed narrow-gauge railroad from that borough to Millerstown. The estimated cost of the road is $150,000.

George Bergner, of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, has been awarded the contract for publishing the *Legislative Record*, having bid thirty-five cents below the price specified in the act.

Katie Rousche, aged eleven years, was prostrated by a stroke of lightning on Sunday, in Meadville, and for several hours it was thought that she would die, but she is now out of danger.

Dr. David W. Hutchinson, of Oxford, Chester county, died suddenly on the night of the 28th ult., of apoplexy. He had spent the day in fishing, returning home in the evening in apparently good health.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: Harrisburg claims to be the birthplace of a denomination known as the Church of God, but our impression is that White township, Cambria county, is the place where the sect was first originated.

A Lehigh county widower, briefly remarried, has given his wife $8,000 and dissolved the copartnership. Ambitious young ladies will note that the widower has $21,000 left—enough for seven wives more.

While attempting to separate two dogs that were fighting in Huntingdon borough a few days ago, a man named Dorris lost the first joint of one of his thumbs. The under dog in the fight severed the joint as neatly as a surgeon could amputate it.

An ancient rifle was found imbedded in the bank of a creek in Greene county, recently, and on examination it was found to have belonged to the celebrated Indian hunter, Lewis Wetzel. The relic is in the possession of Thomas Bradley, of Waynesburg.

A stranger appeared at a Lebanon hotel, recently, and after two days' courtship married one of the maids employed about the house. On the day following the nuptials a Reading policeman appeared on the scene, and arrested the groom for horse stealing.

A correspondent of the Beaver *Times* says: "Please let the readers of your valuable paper know that if they will put a few grains of buckwheat in water and let it soak for 24 hours, it will save them from the potato bug. Try it, and you will be surprised to see what a perfect remedy it is."

A couple of Warren county lovers went, one afternoon, for a stroll through a grove, and while there came across a Justice of the Peace, who was hunting up a stray horse. He dropped the bridle and married the twain then and there. Thus by hunting for one horse he managed to match a team.

A lady in Lewisburg, this season, dug her own garden, white-washed a barn, laid a plank walk from the same to the house, painted the latter building inside, tore out a pastered partition, and did other work which entitled her to public recognition, which, however, she does not seek. And still she's single.

The Pottstown *Ledger* says Mrs. Jacob Ludwig, Weavertown, Montgomery county, has an ovarian tumor which has been increasing for many years, and is supposed to weigh at this time from 125 to 150 pounds. When she sits down this tumor rests on her knees and reaches nearly to her chin. She is about sixty years of age.

There appeared last week, in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, notices of the deaths of nine persons—three men and six women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: Abraham House, aged 80; Mary Jarvis, 81; Susanna Hess, 83; Henry Stoy, 83; Hannah Spiegle, 84; Sarah Williams, 84; Mary Lukens, 87; Elizabeth Ulrich, 89, and Thomas P. Sherborne, 95.

John Lowbee Welsh, Esq., of Philadelphia, at present in London, has met with remarkable success in negotiating a $2,000,000 loan of the Northern Central Railroad. For the $2,000,000 offered on the London market Mr. Welsh received applications from investors amounting to $10,000,000. As a negotiator of American loans in London, Mr. Welsh has achieved a great success.

General Robert Fleming, one of the veterans of the Williamsport bar, died at his residence in that city on the 30th ult., aged seventy-three years. He had practiced law since 1836; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1837, and served one term as State Senator. In 1858 he was nominated for Congress by the Democracy, but was defeated by Hon. James T. Hale, Republican.

In 1770 the bride of a Governor of Pennsylvania, who had to get her trousseau from England, sent the following order: "A fine domestic cloth for twenty-one shillings; a neat fan of leather mount for twenty-five shillings; needles, No. 5 to 10; four pair of black calinn shoes; eight dozen cap wires and a handsome spring silk." The list also included the sending of a gown to be dyed over, "of any color which would take best."

During the three past months the convicts in the Lehigh county prison have made 5,776 yards of carpet. The Allentown *Democrat* says: Of the aggregate quantity for the three months, one convict alone wove over 900 yards—making for himself seventeen dollars by overwork. This prison labor is extremely valuable, not only as a means of lessening the expense of the county, but as a means of ameliorating the present condition of the convicts, and opening the prospects of an honorable and useful life in the future.

Recently a Philadelphia machinist exhibited an iron globe, no larger than a gallon jug, full of cold vapor, showing a pressure of twenty thousand pounds to the square inch, and neither time nor temperature diminished its tremendous power. The discovery is said to have been accidental. The inventor was experimenting with an engine run by compressed air and a vacuum when to his profound astonishment he stumbled on the cold vapor secret; and it was some time before he could make a gauge strong enough to test its power.

The abundance of fish in the lower Susquehanna during the present season seems to have been almost unprecedented. The Havre de Grace *Republican* declares that during several days of last week such immense schools of shad and herring came up the bay that the fishermen had to slacken up and make fewer hauls than usual, or they would have taken more than they had capacity to handle. As it was, the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets were glutted with fresh shad, and everything available for striking herring was utilized, and the stock of salt and barrels exhausted in putting them up.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: The calamity which has overtaken the beautiful borough of Conneautville will fall with peculiar crushing weight on many of the sufferers. By the recent robbery of the National Bank at that place its citizens were defrauded of some $60,000 of hard-earned cash. This was a very heavy loss for the little village and was most severely felt. But the fire, following so closely on the heels of the robbery, and destroying property valued at nearly $100,000, is a terrible calamity to a place the great majority of whose population are in moderate circumstances. The enterprise and thrift that have hitherto distinguished its people will no doubt set to work vigorously to repair the ruin, but it will be long before the restoration is complete.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Rev. A. D. McCarrell, has received a call from the United Presbyterian congregation at Millersburg, Ohio.

Rev. Dr. Pearson addresses the Literary Society of the University, Monongahela College, June 18.

Rev. Alexander Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, who has been ill for several days past, is improving.

The Jews of Highland county, Ohio, are agitating the question of changing their Sabbath to the Christian Sabbath.

Rev. J. K. Mendenhall, rector of Trinity church, Little Washington, has tendered his resignation on account of ill-health.

Rev. A. J. Heller, of Williamsport, Pa., has received and accepted a call to the Arendtsville charge of the Reformed Church.

Dr. Punshon was lately in Naples and Rome. The congregation at the latter place was larger than the church could accommodate.

Rev. G. H. Humphrey will preach next Sabbath morning on "Christian Independence," and in the evening on "Christian Dependence."

Rev. Lloyd Morgan, of Monongahela City, will preach, both morning and evening, in the First Baptist church, South Nineteenth street, Sunday next.

The new M. E. church in Butler, Pa., will be dedicated on Sunday next, 14th inst. Rev. Dr. Pershing, of this city, and Rev. A. B. Leonard, of Cincinnati, will officiate.

Prof. F. L. Patton, editor of the *Interior*, will deliver the annual address before the students of Monmouth College on the 17th inst., in the place of Dr. Haven, deceased.

Rev. F. A. Gast, A. M., was inaugurated Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Theology in the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church at Lancaster, Pa., recently.

On last Sabbath the recognition sermon of the Baptist congregation of Mt. Washington was preached by the Rev. Mr. Pearson, of the city, to a large assemblage of people.

Rev. N. R. Swift, General Agent of Adrian College, announces the college out of debt. This is good news to the Methodist church, under whose management the college is run.

Mr. Tiffany states that President Grant has entirely dispensed with liquor in the White House, thus setting the example to society at the capital to omit wines, etc., at social entertainments.

We understand that the vestry of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Twenty-sixth ward, has under consideration the practicability of erecting a parsonage on the vacant lots adjoining the church.

The Evangelical Association church, on Fulton street of this city, recently under the pastorate of one of the best ministers of that body, Rev. J. Q. A. Weller, is enjoying considerable prosperity.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Maryland, refused, after an earnest discussion, to permit the Church of the Holy Communion to organize, on account of its Ritualistic character.

The Rev. Dr. Armitage, the well-known Baptist minister of New York city, has a greenhouse in his garden wherein he grows choice plants and flowers for the sick. When visiting the sick he takes them a bouquet.

The Pittsburgh Ministerial Association of the Methodist Church, will meet at Bellevue, on the second Thursday of July, (9th.) The ministers are requested to be in attendance, as the occasion will be one of interest.

Rev. Thos. C. Leinbach, of Bernville, Pa., Reformed church, confirmed sixty-six persons at the late communions. The pastor belongs to a large clerical family, whose works are well reported of in all the churches, through the past generation and the present.

The Rev. E. P. Marvin, D. D., lately editor and proprietor of the Boston *Daily News*, died recently at his home near Boston. Dr. Marvin was a Congregationalist of the old school, a sturdy friend of temperance, and a man of great energy of character.

The Methodist churches in this community through their committee, have purchased the beautiful camp grounds at Castle Shannon. This is one of the most delightful grounds in all this country, and will be a beautiful place for camp meetings and sabbath School picnics.

Rev. A. W. Rutts, pastor of Smithfield M. E. church, is having prosperity. Since Conference twenty-five persons have been taken in on probation, besides others by letter. A revival is now going on in a place where, for some time, Cambria county, is the place where the sect was first originated.

A Lehigh county widower, briefly remarried, has given his wife $8,000 and dissolved the copartnership. Ambitious young ladies will note that the widower has $21,000 left—enough for seven wives more.

The Southern Methodists, in conference assembled, have taken a decided position on the temperance question. By a vote of three hundred and twenty-five to thirty-eight the conference has adopted a minority report, providing that any person making, buying, selling or using as a beverage any intoxicating liquors, shall be, upon conviction, debarred from membership in the Church. If three-fourths of the local conferences concur in this action, it will become binding upon all.

Food and Digestion.

In dyspepsia the gastric juice which should dissolve the food is only formed in small quantities, and whatever may be the feeling of emptiness and weakness in such cases, the dyspeptic should eat very sparingly. To remedy the evil, the mucous membrane of the stomach, which secretes and emits the gastric fluid, should be stimulated into healthy action, and in fact the only *cure* preparation for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not only does this admirable stomachic promote a sufficient and steady supply of the solvent which converts the food to nutriment, during life, but it also regulates the flow of bile, controls the bowels, and has a most invigorating effect upon the nerves. The grateful warmth it everywhere diffuses through the system is an earnest of the more permanent vitalizing effects which are produced by its persistent use. It improves the appetite, cheers the spirits, and renders the body hardy and strong.

CIFT CONCERT.

Last Chance
FOR
AN EASY FORTUNE!
FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
Public Library of Kentucky,
JULY 31st, 1874.

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		75,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
5 Cash Gifts,	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts,	15,000 each	150,000
15 Cash Gifts,	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts,	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts,	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts,	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts,	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts,	500 each	120,000
422 Cash Gifts,	100 each	42,200
19,000 Cash Gifts,	50 each	950,000
Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all cash		2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$ 50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenth, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Tickets for	1,000 00

For Tickets or information address
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

$300,000.
MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES!
Legalized by State Authority and
DRAWN IN PUBLIC IN ST. LOUIS.
Grand Single Number Scheme of 50,000 *Nos.*
Draws the Last Day of Each Month.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000.
10,380 PRIZES, amounting to $300,000.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.
The Great Combination Scheme, with a Capital Prize of $32,500, and 32,396 Prizes, amounting to $378,177. Draws every Saturday during the year.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.
Address for Tickets and Circulars,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers,
P. O. Box 2,446. ST. LOUIS, MO.
TTH&T

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

NOTICE!

All persons paying their State and County Taxes between now and the first day of July, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.

SAM'L. KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.

Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S
LADIES' AND GENT'S
Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,
No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meat or Week. Meals sent to offices.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

SPECIALTIES!
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
We make a Specialty of
Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Imported Perfumes, Cosmetics, Hair Oils, Chamois Skins and Patent Medicines.
You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS—
ALEX. M. WATSON
Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District. d*

FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
THOS. M. BAYNE
Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE, FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
Subject to decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
WM. C. SMYTHE,
Subject to the decision of the Republicans of Allegheny City.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
JOHN S. ROBB,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BEDFORD
Mineral Springs.
THE BEDFORD SPRINGS will be open for the Reception of Guests on the 10TH DAY OF JUNE. Connections are made with Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, at Huntingdon, Pa.; East and West, and on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Cumberland, Md., for Passengers from South and West, directly through by rail to Bedford.
Excursion Tickets can be had at Railroad Offices and Baggage checked through to Springs.
For Analysis of Water, Terms of Board, &c., &c., address
A. G. ALLEN,
Superintendent Bedford Springs.

Price of Water in Barrels, (oak) $4 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (oak) 3 25
Price of Water in Kegs, (oak) 2 25
Price of Water in Half Barrels, (in Mulberry) 5 25

Summer Resort.
"BELMONT"
Will be opened on the 1ST OF JUNE for the reception of guests. Those desiring to spend the Summer months pleasantly cannot find a more favorable place.
Apply to or address
T. W. SHOEMAKER,
EBENSBURG, PA.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,
64 Mount Vernon Place,
BALTIMORE, Md.
THE TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will Reopen On Thursday, 17th of September.
For Circulars apply to
Mrs. H. P. LEFEBORR,
TTHS PRINCIPAL.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
JOHN H. AYER, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. BRADLEY, J. GRAHAM, Notaries Public.
WM. K. NIMICK, JOHN S. DILWORTH, F. RAHN, G. FOLLANSBEE, ROBERT RHODES, S. H. HARTMAN, ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ, CHRISTOPHER ZEG.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Solicitor.

A POINTED ADDRESS.
Convinced that the system of long credits and extravagant prices (a feature inseparable from the old credit and loss system) was not sound, safe, or satisfactory to either customer or merchant, we have wholly discarded it, and inaugurated a reform which invites and, we believe, merits public confidence.
The Foundation Principle,
READY MONEY.
The goods bought and sold for Ready Money.
The very smallest rate of profit charged.
The lowest price marked in plain figures on each article, and no deviation allowed.
The customer free from payments of extra profits, necessary to credit business to cover losses.
Any article not approved is immediately exchanged, altered, or another made, and if these endeavors fail, or customer prefers, the money returned in full.
Orders from the city and country executed on this basis.
INSPECTION AND TRIAL SOLICITED ON THIS RECONSTRUCTED PLAN.
Patterns sent post free. Requests should give outline of kind and price preferred.
Our Stock is the largest in the city, both in Men's and Boys' Departments, as well as in piece goods for order work.
JOHN WANAMAKER & Co.
The One-Price, Ready Money
CLOTHING HOUSE
818 & 820 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

TO THE LADIES!
A Lady just arrived from Brussels and Paris with a choice stock of
Real Laces and French Lingerie,
And offers these Goods at
European Prices.
Among my large selection are Fine French Cambric and Linen Chemises, Sewed and Embroidered by hand, for $2 25.
Hand Embroidered Yokes and Sleeves at $1 00 to $1 25.
Gowns, Drawers, Dressing Sacques, at $2 50 and up.
New Style Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Fine Point Applique Handkerchief Borders, from $3 75 up. Fine Point Applique Flouncing, one-half yard deep, at $10 00 to $12 50.
Chantilly Laces and Shawls. Point Gauze Sets.
New styles in Ties, very cheap, at the
Monongahela House, Room 73,
Until June 10th.

Butler County Collecting and Real Estate Agency,
OF MILLERSTOWN, BUTLER CO., PA.
MARK G. McCASLIN, Attorney-at-Law,
GENERAL AGENT, MILLERSTOWN, PA.
Collections made in all parts of Butler County. Money promptly Remitted by Draft. Suits Defended or Prosecuted, Liens Filed, Oil Lands Bought and Sold, and a General Law and Real Estate Business Transacted. Special attention given to Old Claims.
REFERENCES: Hon. W. H. Lowrie, Hon. J. D. McJunkin, Hon. John Trunkey, John Satterfield, President Butler County Bank, H. L. Westerman.

W. G. DUNSEATH,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
67 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
AT
McKEE'S
THIS WEEK!
Full Stocks, Choice Goods
REAL BARGAINS.
No Such Inducements Have Been Offered!
No. 59 Market Street.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,
In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,
In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS
In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.
TTHS

MERCHANT TAILORS.

The Largest and Best Display
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
IS AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.
A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest
Spring Styles Goods
Opened this week.
All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequaled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SUMMER PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $35. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER
FOR
SPRING SALES,
At No. 107 Market St.,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,
Where a large collection of ALL GR

HAZARD & MONTAGUE

No. 6 Broad Street,

BROKERS IN

STOCK AND GOLD PRIVILEGES.

"STOCK PRIVILEGES," $100 and commission will purchase a first-class contract, giving you the privilege of calling or delivering (i. e., being "long" or "short") 100 shares of any active stock at any time in thirty days, and $150 to $200 for sixty days (same time and terms as stocks) on $50,000 American gold coin. These contracts, known as "puts" and "calls," are now used by many operators in preference to speculating on a margin, as no further risk or outlay is incurred beyond the amount you decide to risk. Privileges can be had from 100 shares upwards on stocks, and $10,000 and upwards on gold. For further particulars, write or send for our "Explanatory Circular." Settlement to be made at time of purchase, or on our delivery of the contracts to your agents or bankers in New York. All "puts" and "calls" negotiated by us are signed by members of the New York Stock Exchange, or bankers of acknowledged responsibility and credit.

Refer by permission to George D. Munroe, 68 Broadway; F. B. Vellner, 101 Wall street; D. P. Montague, of Spence, Montagu & Co.; E. G. Pearl, of Pearl & Co., 19 New st.; Munroe & Co., 7 Rue 36 Broad street; C. F. Davenport, 47 Exchange place; R. K. Cooke, New York Stock Exchange.

HAZARD & MONTAGUE,

6 Broad street, New York.

A. A. McCARTY,

BROKER,

No. 64 Fourth Avenue.

WANTED,

MORTGAGES

FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 5, 1874.

Local monetary affairs are flat, stale and uninteresting; the urban dwellers, in no urbane humor, are looking to rural homes and watering places with longing eyes; the exodus of those fortunate ones who have bank balances surviving the panic of sufficient magnitude to justify has begun; many of our leading business men and bankers have already hied them to such seclusions as their fancy has dictated, and *many more*, impelled by the thermometer, are preparing to hide themselves in the mountains or along the sea shore. The unfortunates who remain behind are offering irreverent addresses to their creator about the weather or are sucking consolation through a straw. As the residents of cool country houses and mountain cottages must have their morning paper, among the unfortunates who must remain in town are the much-labored men who get up their morning dish of news, scandal and comment.

We should be proud to offer any new phase of the market, but its features have become as familiar as that of our wife, and if there is anything new to be learned on either subject it is beyond our comprehension; to-day is but a succession of eternal yesterdays, and to repeat again the idiosyncrasies of each past day would be what Mr. Mantilini calls "a demnition iteration."

By looking over our tables of quotations we find Pennsylvania (as usual) is 48¾; scrip, 101; Reading, 56⅞ asked; New Jersey, 125 bid; some venturesome speculator has bought a few shares of Oil Creek at 5, and some one else has had the courage to bid for Allegheny Valley Railroad Company 7-30's; the same individual would like to buy Valley 7's indorsed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at 74, but was not gratified in either of his laudable ambitions.

Later in the day the monotony of the market was broken by a sale of $42,000 Valley 7's at 78, after which everything relapsed into its future dullness.

For a sure soporific, commend us to the Pittsburgh money market.

—Demands are being made by the United States Internal Revenue Department upon the savings banks of Massachusetts in common with those of other States, for the payment of taxes claimed to be due the government "on all undistributed sums carried to surplus or contingent funds during any and all years from the 30th day of June, 1864, to the 31st of December, 1871." The demand states that "the tax up to the 31st of December, 1870, will be at the rate of five per cent., and for the year 1871 at the rate of two and one-half per cent, on all sums earned and not paid or credited to your depositors or to general annual interest; that is, on all sums made and added to your funds to be subsequently divided, whether at the end of a day, month or year after the day of payment of annual or semi-annual interest."

This demand is made after a decision by the United States Supreme Court as to its legality. The question was tested in States west of Massachusetts and from them carried to the highest tribunal of the country. There can be no question, it would seem, as to the injustice of the application of the demand to Massachusetts banks. In some of the other States the sums earned over and above the interest paid to depositors, or some portion of such gains is placed in a contingent fund and not divided among depositors. In Massachusetts this is not so. The banks here collect such earnings for a stated number of years, and at certain times divide the surplus gains and expenditures and dividends, as an *extra* dividend among depositors. Perhaps the government has a right to tax the contingent funds, since they are held by the banks for emergencies. But in Massachusetts no such funds being held, the government attempts to collect a tax upon what does not exist. For instance, as we will say, the banks of Massachusetts divided among their depositors the surplus earnings of the previous five years. Now the government requires a tax upon such disbursement. From what is this tax to be paid? It cannot be paid, except from the earnings on the deposits made *since the extra dividend was paid*, i. e, upon the earnings of a number of persons wholly unprofiting from the sums upon which the tax is paid. The injustice of this is apparent at first sight. The banks of Massachusetts will endeavor to have this decision reversed, as far as its application in the future is concerned, and there would seem little doubt but that its patent injustice would lead to its reversal.—*Boston Post.*

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 5, 1874.	10:20 A. M.	11:20 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
U. S. 6's, 1881	118½	118⅝	118½	118½
U. S. 5's, 1881, coup	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾
5-20's, 1862	118½	118¾	118½	118¾
5-20's, 1864	118¾	118¾	118¾	119⅛
5-20's, 1865	117⅝	118	117⅝	117⅞
5-20's, 1865, new	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¾
5-20's, 1867	120	120¼	120	120⅛
5-20's, 1867, registered	116¼	116¼	116¼	
10-40's, 1864	109½	109½		109½
10-40's	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
10-40's, coupons	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
Currency's	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
New 6 per cents	117¾	118	117¾	118
Western Union Tel	72¾	72	72	73
Pacific Mail	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Adams Express	105	105¼		
Wells-Fargo Express	77	77	63¾	
American Express	62¾	63¾	63¾	
United States Express	67	67	67	
New York Central	97	97¾	97¾	97¾
Erie	23½		23½	
Michigan Central	74¾	74	74	74¾
Michigan Southern	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Illinois Central		96		
Cleveland and Pittsb	87¾	87¾		
Chicago & Northw'n	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
Do. preferred		66¼	64¾	
Rock Island		90	90	
St. Paul, common	32¾	32¾	33	
Do. preferred		54¾	54¾	
Wabash, common	35¾	34¾	34⅝	
Fort Wayne			94	
Ohio & Mississippi	23½			23⅝
Union Pacific	25¾	25¾		25¾
Chicago & Alton		102	101	
Harlem	120¾	120¾	128	
Hannibal & St. Jo	26	26	26	
C. C. & I. C	18¾			18¾
Terre Haute, com	7	7	7	
Do. new	81¾			
South Carolina, July	19			
Missouri 6's				

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central		48¾
Pennsylvania scrip	101	
Reading	56¾	56⅞
United Companies of New Jersey	125½	126
Oil Creek	5	
Lehigh Valley	61	
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s	78	
Central Transportation Company	42½	43½
Susquehanna Transportation Company	64	65
Pan Handle 78	65	sales.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 5, 1874.

There was an slight falling in the volume of business transacted among the wholesale houses to-day, and trade among certain classes of merchandise was quite dull. This, of course, has been the case among iron, hardware and steel houses for some time past. To-day the dullness extended, to a certain extent to the commission and produce merchants. Transactions in grain were light, but somewhat in advance of the average daily business done in that line for the past week.

The trade in groceries was moderate, with a notable firmness in coffees, and an advance of ⅛@¼c in sugars. Potatoes are still weak and dull, although the tone of the market is somewhat improved, and there is a little more firmness in prices. Butter and eggs in holders are disposed to sell for whatever they can get—20c @ 25c being an extreme for choice. Eggs are firm and steady.

Notwithstanding the backward season, which justified the belief that the wool market would not open until the middle of June, there have been transactions in that line for several days past, and during the last three or four days there has been a considerable movement, consisting mostly of small lots. The market opened this season rather higher than dealers here considered justified by the demand from manufacturers, and for a few days holders were very stiff. Within the last few days there have been indications that prices were becoming somewhat easier, and dealers are now receiving, at the quotations given below, between two and three thousand pounds of wool daily.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce, by rail and river, since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,690	Cheese, lbs	241
Corn, sks	1,520	Meal, sks	689
Oats, sks	1,964	Butter, pkgs	26
Bacon, lbs	97		

The following are the quotations for wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers charge advanced rates.

APPLE BUTTER—Prime 80 ₱ gal; fair to good 60@70c.

ASHES—Dull trade and light demand. Small sales, refined 6½@6¾c; common 7¾@7¾c; black band 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

ALES—X $7 00 ₱ bbl; XX $10 00 ₱ bbl; India ale $11 00 ₱ bbl; Bass' English ale, in hlderkins of 22 gals, $24 00@25 00; bbls, 44 gals, $40 00@41 00; hlds, 66 gals, $57 00@60 00; casks, 4 dozen bottles, $30 25. Wm. Younger's India pale ale, in cases of 8 doz bottles, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz; Guinness' stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz; Guinness' Dublin ale, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale, $1 75 ₱ doz.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Prices are unchanged. We quote as follows: Canvassed hams ₱ lb, 14c; shoulders, canvassed, ₱ lb, 9¾c; breakfast bacon, canvassed, ₱ lb, 13c; dried beef, canvassed, 11c; beef tongues, do, ₱ doz, $7 00; bacon shoulders, ₱ lb, 8½c; rib sides, do, 10½c; short rib sides, do, 11¼c; clear sides, do, 12½c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $19 50; prime leaf lard, in tierces, ₱ lb, 12c; refined for summer use, in tierces, do, 12½c; ¼ bbls, do, 13c; buckets, do, 13¾c; in 3 canisters, do, 14c; in 5 lb canisters, do, 15c; in 3 lb pails, do, 15c; in 5 lb pails, do, 14½c; in 6 lb pails, do, 14½c; ham sausage, ₱ lb, 10c; hard oil, extra winter strained, ₱ gallon, 95c; summer 88@90c.

BUTTER—The market continues very weak, and dealers are disposed to take whatever they can get for their stock. For choice an extreme price would be 25c. Dispatches to the leading houses quote an 18c above these figures.

CHEESE—Young Hyson choice, 30c; Hyson powder 50c@1 25 ₱ lb; Imperial 50c@1 00 ₱ lb; Japan 55c @$1 00 ₱ lb; Oolong 25@38c ₱ lb; fancy $1 00 ₱ lb; Souchong 25@35c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—The market is rather dull and weak, and dealers are disposed to take whatever they can get for their stock. For choice an extreme price would be 15c. Dispatches to the leading houses quote an 18c above these figures.

COFFEE—Young Hyson choice, 30c; Hyson powder 50c@1 25 ₱ lb; Imperial 50c@1 00 ₱ lb; Japan 55c @$1 00 ₱ lb; Oolong 25@38c ₱ lb; fancy $1 00 ₱ lb; Souchong 25@35c ₱ lb.

Green Coffees—Fancy 27c; choice 26c; prime 25c; good 24c; Java 33c ₱ lb.

Roasted Coffees—Roasted Rio coffee, in packages, is quoted at 28c; loose 27½c. Roasted Java 40c ₱ lb.

Sugars—The market for refined sugars is strengthening ward. We quote as follows: Standard A, 10¾c; Standard B, 10¼c; Standard C, 10c; New York Island, 10¼c; Franklin extra 9¾c; American extra C, 9¾c. Some leading houses quote an 8c above these figures.

Teas—Young Hyson choice, 30c; Hyson powder 50c@1 25 ₱ lb; Imperial 50c@1 00 ₱ lb; Japan 55c @$1 00 ₱ lb; Oolong 25@38c ₱ lb; fancy $1 00 ₱ lb; Souchong 25@35c ₱ lb.

Molasses—Strictly choice New Orleans 88c; prime 83c; good 80c. Demerara 60@70c.

Syrups—Extra white drips 75c; sugar drips 62c; lower grades 56@59c, as to quality.

Rice—Choice Carolina 9@9½c; Patna 8@8½c; Rangoon 8c.

Rolled—Layers $3 25 ₱ box; valentias 13@ 14c ₱ lb; currants 7¼@8c ₱ lb; prunes 12½@14c ₱ lb.

GRAIN—The grain market displayed a little more activity to-day, although both in the volume of transactions and in sums carried to surplus or contingent funds during any and all years from the 30th day of June, 1864, to the 31st of December, 1871." The demand states that "the tax up to the 31st of December, 1870, will be at the rate of five per cent., and for the year 1871 at the rate of two and one-half per cent, on all sums earned and not paid or credited to your depositors or to general annual interest; that is, on all sums made and added to your funds to be subsequently divided, whether at the end of a day, month or year after the day of payment of annual or semi-annual interest."

This demand is made after a decision by the United States Supreme Court as to its legality. The question was tested in States west of Massachusetts and from them carried to the highest tribunal of the country. There can be no question, it would seem, as to the injustice of the application of the demand to Massachusetts banks. In some of the other States the sums earned over and above the interest paid to depositors, or some portion of such gains is placed in a contingent fund and not divided among depositors. In Massachusetts this is not so. The banks here collect such earnings for a stated number of years, and at certain times divide the surplus gains and expenditures and dividends, as an *extra* dividend among depositors. Perhaps the government has a right to tax the contingent funds, since they are held by the banks for emergencies. But in Massachusetts no such funds being held, the government attempts to collect a tax upon what does not exist. For instance, as we will say, the banks of Massachusetts divided among their depositors the surplus earnings of the previous five years. Now the government requires a tax upon such disbursement. From what is this tax to be paid? It cannot be paid, except from the earnings on the deposits made *since the extra dividend was paid*, i. e, upon the earnings of a number of persons wholly unprofiting from the sums upon which the tax is paid. The injustice of this is apparent at first sight. The banks of Massachusetts will endeavor to have this decision reversed, as far as its application in the future is concerned, and there would seem little doubt but that its patent injustice would lead to its reversal.—*Boston Post.*

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 5, 1874.	10:20 A. M.	11:20 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
U. S. 6's, 1881	118½	118⅝	118½	118½
U. S. 5's, 1881, coup	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾
5-20's, 1862	118½	118¾	118½	118¾
5-20's, 1864	118¾	118¾	118¾	119⅛
5-20's, 1865	117⅝	118	117⅝	117⅞
5-20's, 1865, new	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¾
5-20's, 1867	120	120¼	120	120⅛
5-20's, 1867, registered	116¼	116¼	116¼	
10-40's, 1864	109½	109½		109½
10-40's	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
10-40's, coupons	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
Currency's	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
New 6 per cents	117¾	118	117¾	118
Western Union Tel	72¾	72	72	73
Pacific Mail	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Adams Express	105	105¼		
Wells-Fargo Express	77	77	63¾	
American Express	62¾	63¾	63¾	
United States Express	67	67	67	
New York Central	97	97¾	97¾	97¾
Erie	23½		23½	
Michigan Central	74¾	74	74	74¾
Michigan Southern	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Illinois Central		96		
Cleveland and Pittsb	87¾	87¾		
Chicago & Northw'n	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
Do. preferred		66¼	64¾	
Rock Island		90	90	
St. Paul, common	32¾	32¾	33	
Do. preferred		54¾	54¾	
Wabash, common	35¾	34¾	34⅝	
Fort Wayne			94	
Ohio & Mississippi	23½			23⅝
Union Pacific	25¾	25¾		25¾
Chicago & Alton		102	101	
Harlem	120¾	120¾	128	
Hannibal & St. Jo	26	26	26	
C. C. & I. C	18¾			18¾
Terre Haute, com	7	7	7	
Do. new	81¾			
South Carolina, July	19			
Missouri 6's				

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 5, 1874.

There was an slight falling in the volume of business transacted among the wholesale houses to-day, and trade among certain classes of merchandise was quite dull. This, of course, has been the case among iron, hardware and steel houses for some time past. To-day the dullness extended, to a certain extent to the commission and produce merchants. Transactions in grain were light, but somewhat in advance of the average daily business done in that line for the past week.

The trade in groceries was moderate, with a notable firmness in coffees, and an advance of ⅛@¼c in sugars. Potatoes are still weak and dull, although the tone of the market is somewhat improved, and there is a little more firmness in prices. Butter and eggs in holders are disposed to sell for whatever they can get—20c @ 25c being an extreme for choice. Eggs are firm and steady.

Notwithstanding the backward season, which justified the belief that the wool market would not open until the middle of June, there have been transactions in that line for several days past, and during the last three or four days there has been a considerable movement, consisting mostly of small lots. The market opened this season rather higher than dealers here considered justified by the demand from manufacturers, and for a few days holders were very stiff. Within the last few days there have been indications that prices were becoming somewhat easier, and dealers are now receiving, at the quotations given below, between two and three thousand pounds of wool daily.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce, by rail and river, since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,690	Cheese, lbs	241
Corn, sks	1,520	Meal, sks	689
Oats, sks	1,964	Butter, pkgs	26
Bacon, lbs	97		

The following are the quotations for wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers charge advanced rates.

APPLE BUTTER—Prime 80 ₱ gal; fair to good 60@70c.

ASHES—Dull trade and light demand. Small sales, refined 6½@6¾c; common 7¾@7¾c; black band 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

ALES—X $7 00 ₱ bbl; XX $10 00 ₱ bbl; India ale $11 00 ₱ bbl; Bass' English ale, in hlderkins of 22 gals, $24 00@25 00; bbls, 44 gals, $40 00@41 00; hlds, 66 gals, $57 00@60 00; casks, 4 dozen bottles, $30 25. Wm. Younger's India pale ale, in cases of 8 doz bottles, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz; Guinness' stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz; Guinness' Dublin ale, $2 75@3 00 ₱ doz; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale, $1 75 ₱ doz.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Prices are unchanged. We quote as follows: Canvassed hams ₱ lb, 14c; shoulders, canvassed, ₱ lb, 9¾c; breakfast bacon, canvassed, ₱ lb, 13c; dried beef, canvassed, 11c; beef tongues, do, ₱ doz, $7 00; bacon shoulders, ₱ lb, 8½c; rib sides, do, 10½c; short rib sides, do, 11¼c; clear sides, do, 12½c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $19 50; prime leaf lard, in tierces, ₱ lb, 12c; refined for summer use, in tierces, do, 12½c; ¼ bbls, do, 13c; buckets, do, 13¾c; in 3 canisters, do, 14c; in 5 lb canisters, do, 15c; in 3 lb pails, do, 15c; in 5 lb pails, do, 14½c; in 6 lb pails, do, 14½c; ham sausage, ₱ lb, 10c; hard oil, extra winter strained, ₱ gallon, 95c; summer 88@90c.

BUTTER—The market continues very weak, and dealers are disposed to take whatever they can get for their stock. For choice an extreme price would be 25c. Dispatches to the leading houses quote an 18c above these figures.

CHEESE—The market continues steady with a very free supply of factory and a steady demand. We quote Factory at 15c ₱ lb, and Dairy at 12@13c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 50@8 00.

CRACKERS—We quote as follows: Lemon biscuit at 11c; ginger snaps, 12c; oyster crackers 6½c; soda crackers 6½c; sugar crackers 9½c; butter crackers 6½c; water crackers 6½c ₱ lb.

CRANBERRIES—Are quoted at $18 00@20 00 ₱ barrel.

COTTON GOODS—Anchor A brown cottons, 11c; Eagle, 11c; Idaho, 10½c; Duquesne, 9½c; Magnolia, 9c; Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 sheeting at 11c; Nonatook 10½c; Pittsburgh family 10c; Juniata R, 8½c; Wayne Mill 7 lbs bags, 35c; do 2½ 40c; white cotton chain 31c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 31c.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@ 2 25 ₱ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Roseville Virginia cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Allegheny $1 75@2 00. Portland cement, $7 50@8 00.

DRIED SWEET CORN—Quotations are gl. on at 9@10c ₱ lb, with 5@6c for small cans.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, choice new are quoted at 11@12c ₱ lb; choice peaches 12c ₱ lb; mixed 7@ 10c; blackberries, choice, 22c.

EGGS—Are firm with a steady demand at 16@ 17c ₱ doz for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1 ₱ lb, 72c; No. 2 ₱ lb, 60c.

FISH—The market is rather dull on some goods and active on others. Sales No. 1 extra family mess, 1861 mess, $16 bbl; No. 1 mess, do, $26 00; extra No. 1 shore mackerel, $23 00; extra No. 1 bay mackerel $19 00; No. 1 bay mackerel $18 00; extra No. 2 bay mackerel $16 00; No. 2 bay mackerel are held at $18 00 ₱ bbl. New No. 3 mackerel, $13 00; Georges codfish $6 50 ₱ 100; medium do $5 00; Lake trout $7 00; white fish $7 50; Lake herring $5 50 ₱ bbl; Potomac herring, jobs $6; 2s, $5; 1s $4 50; Potomac shad, hf bbls $7 00; Burlington herring, sugar-cured, 50 in a box, $1 75. On half bbls 25c for extra packing is charged.

FLOUR—The flour market is a little less active to-day, only a fair jobbing trade being transacted. St. Louis $6 00@10 00 ₱ bbl; choice winter wheat $7 50@7 75; Minnesota spring wheat $7 00@7 50; Wisconsin $6 75@7 00; red winter $6 25@6 50; Allegheny Mill 7 lbs bags, 35c; do 2½,

CITY MATTERS.

Third Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Herrick Johnson, formerly pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of this city, will preach in that church to-morrow at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

The Republican Primaries.

Republican voters will find full information in the call for the primaries, published elsewhere, regarding the election of delegates to the different conventions to-day. Every voter should attend the polls.

The Press Association.

Col. W. L. Foulk, agent of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association, has fitted up a neat office in the Gazette Building, where he is now prepared to meet business men, and consult with them on all matters pertaining to advertising. Persons wishing to advertise in any portion of the territory named should call on Col. Foulk.

Election of Teachers.

The Wickersham sub-District School Board, South Side, have re-elected the following teachers for the ensuing year, commencing September 1: Principal, Miss Anna A. Sarjin; Grammar Department, Miss Lucy Pooley; Intermediate Department, Miss Josephine Brentlinger, 11th Sterling; Primary Department, Miss Emma DeArmit, Miss Aggie Stark, Miss Lillie A. Cooper, Miss Maud Aughinbaugh.

Picnics.

The Second annual pic-nic of the St. Bridget's Temperance Society will be given at McFarland's grove on Tuesday, June 9th. The arrangements are in good hands, and promises to be enjoyable.

On Monday next Mistic Grove No. 7, U. A. Order of Druids will hold a grand pic-nic at Washington Park Troy Hill, Allegheny. The affair will be select.

Personal.

Mr. Jos. D. Lynch, formerly a leading journalist of this city, but for the past two years editor of the San Diego (Cal.) *World*, is in the city, on a brief business visit. Joe looks the picture of perfect health, and represents the lower section of the Golden State as a blooming Eden. His many friends will be pleased to learn that his prospects are most flattering. This is not surprising; wherever he goes he wins friends by the score.

Funeral of the Late N. P. Fetterman, Esq.

The funeral services over the remains of the late N. P. Fetterman, Esq., were held yesterday afternoon in the First Presbyterian church, Rev. S. F. Scovel, pastor, and were attended by a vast concourse of sorrowing friends, prominent among whom were very full representations from the bar of Allegheny and Beaver counties. The pall-bearers were Judge Stowe, Judge Ewing, Judge Kirkpatrick, Judge Hoseth, M. Swartzwelder, T. M. Marshall, Robert Woods and Thos. McConnell.

Great Reduction.

The attention of our readers is invited to the announcement elsewhere made of the twenty per cent. reduction on current rates, to continue for thirty days only, in prices of carriages, broughes, buggies, top buggies, jagger wagons, &c., at McKivey's Bazaar, Diamond street, near Liberty. The styles are first-class in every respect and comprise every desideratum in this line as well as all the later improvements. Mr. McKelvey has also on hand a large stock of harness and second hand vehicles, which are offered at bargain prices. Repairing is a specialty at his establishment.

A Narrow Escape.

A West Elizabeth coal miner, who gives his name as James McPherson, was arrested about nine o'clock last night at Trimble's Varieties, by Officer J. L. Quirk, charged with disorderly conduct. It appears that McPherson was seated in the gallery witnessing the performance, undertook to exhibit a new revolver, to some gentlemen. While handling the weapon, a chamber exploded and the cartridge barely missed hitting the stage manager, Mr. Joe Williams, and passing close to where Mr. George Herman was standing behind the scenes, lodged in the wall. Another story is to the effect that the firing was intentional, but this rumor appears to be without foundation. McPherson will have a hearing this morning.

The Poor of Allegheny.

The Allegheny Board of Guardians of the Poor met last evening in their rooms, City Hall. Clerk Greenawalt reported $471 cash on hand. It was decided to meet hereafter in the afternoon. There were reported one hundred and sixty inmates at the House, one hundred and eighteen in the Infirmary department, and forty-two in the Insane department. $96 50 was expended during the month in cash, and $46 75 in board for transient poor. The further sale of Poor Farm lots was laid over for the present. Council were invited to meet them in the new Home on Tuesday, 16th inst., at 9½ A. M. The Finance Committee were authorized to borrow $2,263 to pay outstanding bills. Adjourned.

In Equity.

Levi W. Remington yesterday filed a bill in equity in the District Court against Condorcet McGowin, J. G. Thompson, M. E. Cozad and C. C. Cozad, partners as Cozad, Thompson & Co., setting forth that in March, 1867, Mr. McGowin obtained certain papers, maps, furniture, instruments, etc., belonging to plaintiff; that he was employed to survey said parties' lands, &c., with the intention of retaining the same in his possession, and depriving the complainant of the use, benefit and enjoyment of the same, to his great injury and damage, and praying the Court to issue a writ of replevin for of the same and all the copies thereof, together with the surveying instruments and other articles in his possession. Judge Lowrie, of the District Court, granted the petition, and ordered the delivery of the property to the complainant. Mr. Remington received only a portion of the property, and after Mr. McGowin's death, the residue went to Condorcet McGowin, his son, who sold it to the remaining defendants. The latter refused to allow him to make a decree directing the delivery of the property, and hence the present proceedings.

A Father and Daughter Killed.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest on the bodies of a man aged forty, named Richard Mack, and a little girl, Maggie Mack, his daughter, aged six, found dead on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, at Long Run station, two miles above McKeesport. The bodies of the man and child were fearfully, in fact, cut to pieces, but the little girl was only injured in the head, though she had evidently been run down instantly, her skull was fractured. Mr. Mack was a laborer, lived about a mile above the accident occurred, and worked in the brick yard of Mr. Baird. He formerly lived in Newcastle, and was a widower. The little daughter, Maggie, the other victim, had been stopping for some time with the family of Mr. A. Flinn, in the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and her father went to the city to bring her home. They were last seen by McKeesport citizens at a past six o'clock Thursday evening, and it is supposed they had walked from there to the place where the accident occurred. The train run over by a freight train some time between ten and twelve o'clock. The jury after hearing all the facts in the case, returned a verdict that the deceased came to their deaths by being accidentally run over by a freight train. The deceased left two sons, the youngest, who is about eighteen years of age, living at home, and the other residing at Sharon, this State. The younger son took charge of the bodies and will have them interred in the McKeesport burying ground.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Simmons and Slocum give but two more entertainments. The matinee this afternoon, at the popular prices of fifty and twenty-five cents, will doubtless attract a large audience. This evening, in addition to the full bill, a new sensational burlesque entitled Bi-Ped Bi-Ped, it will elucidate the mysteries of the crusade or reproduce the experiences of Longstreet's trip to Cuba, nobody can tell—at least we can't. We are sure, however, that it will be good.

Tony Pastor.

This name, ever a tower of strength in the variety business, will furnish the attraction at the Opera House next week. Tony opens on Monday evening with a very long list of assistants. The list begins with Ed. Davis, the well-known ventriloquist, and includes the Garnella brothers (gymnasts), the Fiddings, Messrs. Watson and Morgan, Miss Ella Wenzler, the Stuart sisters, Miss Kitty Brooke, Billy Ashcroft, Larry Tooley and other clever artists. Tony Pastor will appear at every performance. The season has ripened for the lighter class of evening entertainments, and the Opera House week will prove a profitable one to the Pastors and a pleasant one to those who attend.

Academy of Music.

The Stetson company had another jammed audience last evening, each one of whom, despite the intense heat, was delighted with the entertainment. It almost impossible to speak too highly of the company and their performances; and we can but urge all those who have not yet secured seats to do so at once, if they intend to attend the performances of this afternoon and evening.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

There will be a matinee this afternoon, and in the evening a programme almost double the usual length.

Martin's New Variety Theater.

There will be two performances here to-day, in both of which the full company will take part.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST CORPORATIONS.

Executions Allowed by Fieri Facias.

Judge White, of the District Court, yesterday delivered an opinion of interest to corporations. It sets aside the old system of sequestration where there is a judgment against a corporation, and allows the plaintiff in a judgment to have execution by *fieri facias*, on which the Sheriff may proceed at once to levy and sell the property.

The opinion was delivered in the case of Wm. Wilkins vs. the Lawrenceville and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company. The Sheriff, upon certain *fi. fac.*, had levied upon and sold all the franchises of the Lawrenceville and the Evergreen Passenger Railway Company, its tools, implements, appurtenances, horses, carriages, sidings, branches, ties, locomotives, passenger cars, tracks, &c., to A. C. Milliam, Jr., for the sum of $4,000, subject to certain mortgages on the same.

John Flaherty, stockholder in said company, by his attorneys, moved the Court to set aside the sale, and filed the following reasons, viz:

"1st. That under the act of April 7th, 1870, the said railroad could only have been sold on an *entire fi. fa.* after a return of *nulla bona* on a former *fi. fa.*

"2d. That under the act aforesaid the Sheriff cannot make a bill of sale of the road to the purchaser, as no *fi. fa.* with return of *nulla bona* had been issued, in any of the above cases, because no demand was made prior to the issuing of the *fi. fa.*, or prior to making the levy, as required by the act of 1870."

Judge White, after fully reviewing the law, says:

I can see no advantage, therefore, to a corporation, except the short delay, in requiring the first *fi. fa.* to be returned *nulla bona*, and, as I do not think it is required by the letter or spirit of the act of April 7, 1870, the first reason for setting aside the sale is not sufficient.

The second ground of complaint is that the Sheriff did not, before making his levy, get the usual payment of his writ from a proper officer of the company, as required by the seventeenth section. Doubtless that is the Sheriff's duty, for it is plainly and clearly pointed out in the seventeenth section. And if we had before us the proper evidence of the fact that he had neglected this duty, and the corporation had been prejudiced or injured thereby, we might set aside the sale. But the presumption is in favor of the official who does duty in the matter as required by law. We have no evidence to the contrary. There is no allegation that the corporation did not get a knowledge of the writ or of the levy when made, or that the sale was not after lawful notice and for a full price. Neither the corporation nor any officer of it appears here excepting to the sale. We have nothing before us but the argumentative assertion of one of the stockholders, made by his counsel, and filed as a reason for setting aside this sale. This we regard as insufficient.

The exceptions are dismissed, and the motion to set aside the sale refused.

THE McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.

A Grand Triumph of American Skill—Successful Production of a Perfect American-Russian Sheet Iron—A Visit to and Inspection of the Works—Description of the Process, etc., etc.

Those engaged in the iron trade, and especially those who work in sheet iron, are familiar with the fact that for many years Russia has had the exclusive monopoly of the manufacture of what is technically known as "planished sheet." The process has been a secret, which has been so well kept as to defy the skill of the most experienced iron workmen of Europe and America. England, with all her progress in this department, has invariably failed to produce an article equal to the Russian sheet, and the Yankee ingenuity of the United States has heretofore been taxed in vain in its efforts to find out the great secret. Large fortunes have been spent in the effort, in both the countries named, and yet nearly all of these enterprises have resulted in complete failures. But the great iron center of Pittsburgh, large sums have been spent in experiments, having for their object the production of "Russian sheet," and Pittsburgh skill and enterprise have at last solved the problem. Of the United States has heretofore been taxed in vain to this subject, Mr. W. D. Wood, of the McKeesport Iron Works, has alone been successful. After twenty years of study, labor and experiment, he succeeded in producing sheet iron equal in every respect to that of the Russian make, excepting that he could not give it that planished or hammered appearance which adds so much to the beauty of the surface, and which is the chief characteristic of the imported article. It would be tedious to enumerate the many costly skill and processes which he has devised in order to give his sheets the desired "finishing touch." He resorted to all sorts of hammering schemes, but for a time found that the more he hammered the rougher the surface were the results. With wonderful perseverance, however, he "hammered away" until he struck the fallenside blow. The process, he is simple, so free from complication as to be almost revolutionary, and with hundreds of others who have produced great results by the application of simple mechanical agents, it was to him a matter of surprise that he had not made the discovery years before. His invention is a heavy hammer, set in a vertical frame and falling upon the sheets with a sudden stroke as they are carried over an anvil—the face of the hammer and surface of the anvil being fitted with care and attention in the details of management. Compliments such as these we have mentioned, so liberally bestowed upon a gentleman of such large experience in the same business as ourselves are gratifying to themselves as they are flattering to the Messrs. Wood.

AT THE NATIONAL HOTEL.

After having passed through the works, the guests were conducted to the National Hotel, where an excellent dinner was in waiting for them. The set-up was elegant, and the dishes were not only numerous and palatable, but exceedingly well served. After dinner, an impromptu meeting was held in the parlor, at which Mr. Jacob Painter presided.

Colonel Heath made a few happy remarks which were warmly applauded.

Mr. T. J. Keating, who is a most experienced and intelligent iron workers, said: Very few persons, even in this part of the country, are familiar with the process used by the Messrs. Wood, can form any adequate idea of its quality and value. Having worked with these gentlemen since boyhood, and know something about it. The first intimation (so to speak) of Russian sheet, which I received was from a man from, with the scale cleaned off, and cold rolled, giving it a beautiful polish. The uniformity in the even surface, color and mottled appearance of the genuine Russian. The improvement which Mr. Wood has made in manufacturing the sheets through his patent steam hammer—which operated by a friction clutch—possessed—enables him, in my judgment, to produce an article superior to the Russian. The planishing makes the plate tougher and closer, and gives a perfectly level surface. The mottling is more regular, and the uniformity in color is certainly superior to that of the foreign article. The simplicity and inexpensiveness of the process will enable the manufacturers not only to supply the whole of this country, but to largely import their product. The invention is the result of twenty years of labor and experiment, and I am sure the success attained will fully proud of the achievement. [Applause.]

Mr. Harry Oliver, Jr., took occasion to compliment Mr. Wood, and congratulate him on his success. He said he deserved the thanks, not only of the guests here present, but of the public generally, for throwing open his works for general inspection. It was a "new departure" in business, which could not but meet with favor from the public. He was very much gratified that it was reserved for an American citizen, and especially a Pittsburgher, to accomplish a honorable representative of the great iron center of the country—to successfully compete with Russia in this important branch of manufacture. [Applause.] He concluded by tendering the Messrs. Wood a vote of thanks, for the hansom manner in which they had entertained their guests.

The motion was passed unanimously, and after Mr. Wood, Sr., had acknowledged the compliment by gracefully thanking them, the meeting adjourned.

THE WORKS.

The firm is composed of Mr. W. D. Wood, and his two sons, Messrs. Richard G. and Alan W. Wood, who have assisted largely in bringing the works up to their present high standard of excellence. Mr. Richard G. Wood is the manager.

The firm formerly used the best brands of iron obtainable for their purpose, but it was found unsuitable, as it lacked uniformity in quality. They then commenced manufacturing for the manufacture of their own blooms, and ten of these are now in operation, with a capacity of ten tons per day. These blooms are rolled into bars, which are then cut into lengths and are of superior quality. From the bloom, the iron is rolled into bars, and the bars are placed in the heating furnaces. The next process is the removal of all scale. The bars are then heated and rolled into sheets—the sheets are next cold rolled, from No. 28 wire gauge. The edges are then trimmed, and are ready for cold rolling. These are again cold rolled, the sheets are heated to a cherry red, and passed under the planishing hammer, three sheets at a time. At present the capacity of the chemical furnaces is ten tons per day; but the completed improvements will soon place the double that quantity, so rapid is the manipulation. Should the demand increase, as it undoubtedly will, the firm is prepared for a large in the number of furnaces.

The various processes were witnessed by the gentlemen present with the greatest gratification, and the highest compliments were paid to the Messrs. Wood for the admirable manner in which the mill was arranged and conducted. The perfect order and cleanliness of the works, which have attained such a high reputation for the care and attention in the details of management. Compliments such as these we have mentioned, so liberally bestowed upon gentlemen of such large experience in the same business as ourselves can be gratifying to themselves as they are flattering to the Messrs. Wood.

AT THE NATIONAL HOTEL.

After having passed through the works, the guests were conducted to the National Hotel, where an excellent dinner was in waiting for them. The set-up was elegant, and the dishes were not only numerous and palatable, but exceedingly well served. After dinner, an impromptu meeting was held in the parlor, at which Mr. Jacob Painter presided.

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The motion was passed unanimously, and after Mr. Wood, Sr., had acknowledged the compliment by gracefully thanking them, the meeting adjourned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

PAT MERPHY is expected in Allegheny this afternoon.

The crusaders were out on Smithfield street last evening.

W. R. NEWMYER has assumed editorial control of the South Side *Herald*.

TRAVEL eastward over the Pennsylvania Railroad is quite heavy at present.

PITTSBURGH Councils will meet next Monday afternoon and Allegheny Councils the same evening.

IF YOU are a candidate for Congress, and have a brother in the pocketbloc, you can mail sealed drop letters with one cent postage.

THE Allegheny Gas Committee met last evening, approved a small number of bills and ordered the erection of gas lamps at a few points.

ASSISTANT Clerk Lindsay, of the United States District Court left yesterday afternoon for his home in West Middletown, Washington county.

THE Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company have purchased another new and elegant passenger car, which will be put on the road to-day.

THE roof of Hon. Thomas Howard's residence on Penn avenue, near Butler street, was slightly damaged by fire about ten o'clock yesterday morning.

THE Wylie avenue Commissioners have decided to advertise for additional proposals for paving that thoroughfare between Kirkpatrick street and Herbert avenue.

JOHN MEEVAN sued out a writ of *habeas corpus*, in the Common Pleas, yesterday, to have his son, aged seven years, set free from schoolhouse. The writ was made returnable to-day.

A LITTLE daughter of Mr. Samuel Hibbs, who resides on Irwin avenue, Mt. Washington, fell down stairs yesterday morning and sustained a fracture of the right arm.

WE HAVE been requested to state that Mr. F. J. Hauck, the well-known druggist of 233 Center avenue, is running as a delegate for Hon. Thomas Blair, in the Eighth ward.

DETECTIVE LONG returned from Canton, Ohio, yesterday afternoon, whither he had taken Henry Harper, the burglar who, on being taken before the Mayor of Canton, plead guilty and was held for Court.

JESSE WILLIS, of this city, and Judge Agnew, of Beaver county, both of the Supreme Bench, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, having ended the term of the Supreme Court at Harrisburg having ended on Thursday.

A HABEAS CORPUS was issued yesterday by the Common Pleas Court, in the case of Daniel Jones, who says he is illegally confined in the Work House, inasmuch as his commitment is defective. The writ was made returnable to-day.

A SUBPŒNA was issued yesterday in accordance with the direction of the Common Pleas Court, in the case of divorce between Mrs. E. A. Carmichael and J. S. Carmichael. The subpœna is returnable first Monday of September next.

THE little girl named Mary Jane Murphy, who was run over on the Pan Handle road on Thursday evening, died yesterday morning at half-past ten, at her residence, corner Bedford street and Seventh avenue. This evening an inquest will be held.

THE special committee of Allegheny Allegheny Councils, to whom was referred the matter of changing the rules governing the proceedings under the new Wallace bill, 2. s. substituted, met last evening and put in proper shape for the submission to the next general Assembly, who will have to act on the same and submit them to the people direct in after years. Verily this is an age for constitutional tinkering.

The general sentiment of Republicans throughout the county, so far as we have heard it expressed, is in opposition to calling the County Nominating Convention at as early a day as has been the custom for several years past. The middle of August has been mentioned by some as the proper time, while the latter end of that month is preferred by many. Last year the convention was held on the 4th July, and our political opponents had full time, of which they availed themselves, to stir up discord and strife in our ranks. By our divisions the Democracy have the credit of having a member of the Legislature, an occurrence which should not happen again for many years to come. Republicans are humiliated at Harrisburg, during the last winter for our folly, to suffer a repetition of such accidents for a quarter of a century at least. Let us take time to canvass for good and competent men, and none others, to fill the various offices, and at the proper time nominate and elect them.—*Delaware County Republican.*

The Greenville *Advance* says: For Congress, Hon. Wm. Waugh, of this place, J. G. White, Esq., of Mercer, and John J. Spearman, Esq., of Sharon, have taken the field in dead earnest. The contest is likely to be a lively one, but will differ from the last in this, that in this neighborhood there will be no organized fight made upon Judge Waugh, such as was made two years ago, now, the probable that war will be carried into White's diocese as it was two years ago, when Major Allison was a candidate. Mr. Spearman is now in the field, and will make a vigorous fight. His location and general popularity will make him a formidable candidate. At present writing there will be a dozen candidates, more or less. Among them will be Thomas M. Reznor, of this place, Joseph King, of Sharon, H. S. Bailey, of Meadville, Yerkough, E. W. Jackson, of Mercer, and probably David Beatty, of Shenkleyville, J. Y. McLean, of Salem, C. P. Reed, of Mount Jackson, and Hickory's A. Burnett, of West Salem, and others, too numerous to mention. From the names mentioned, three good candidates can be found, and none other than such need apply.

General.

The Cleveland *Leader* is out in a labored article for the renomination of Garfield for Congress.

THE NOMINATION of the name of Merrifield are spoken of for Congress in Colfax's district, in the place of Shellabarger, who is a Republican, and both are men of talent.

A call has been issued for a delegate convention of young men in South Carolina, irrespective of party, for the purpose of taking part more effectually in the effort to "put down the enormous frauds and every species of corruption which exist in the State, county and city governments."

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.

THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.

SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHNIA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINIA, JAVA CHINA, CALABRIA.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

CABIN—$80, $100, $130. Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.

Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at Lowest Rates.

DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.

For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to

JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Simmons & Slocum's Minstrels.

Positively Last Two Nights,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JUNE 5th and 6th.

Entire Change of Programme.

MATINEE SATURDAY.

POPULAR PRICES, 50 AND 25 CENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, positively Last Two Performances of

John Stetson's Great Novelty Troupe,

When will be presented the Comedietta,

SMITH AND BROWNS.

Rickey and Barney's Irish Sketch, BAD WHISKY.

Followed by a Grand Olio by the Special Artists, Terminating with MAFFITT and BARTHOLOMEW'S Comic Pantomime,

NICODEMUS.

Matinee at 2. Evening at 8.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Limited to SIX NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing MONDAY, June 8.

TONY PASTOR

AND HIS TRAVELING COMPANY.

FOURTH ANNUAL TOUR.

Eclipsing all former Combinations, as will be readily observed by the List of Names and Stars, secured at an enormous expense for this tour.

The Premier Ventriloquist of the World,

ED. DAVIS,

For the past two years the Star of Niblo's Garden, New York.

The Champion Gymnastic Song and Dance Artists, Messrs. WALTERS and MORTON.

The world-famed Irish Comedians, Vocalists and Dancers,

THE FIELDINGS—John and Maggie.

The beautiful and gifted young Specialty Artists,

THE STUART SISTERS.

The juvenile wonders and marvelous young Gymnasts, the GARNELLA BROTHERS.

Robert and Little Dick.

The Original Burlesque Troupe of Funny Young Men of the Day, Mles ELLA WESNER,

The dashing and artistic young Scrio-Comic Vocalist,

Miss KITTY BROOKE.

The Musical and Comic Delineator of Ethiopian Comedian, BILLY ASHCROFT.

The Monarch of Jockeys, quaint and funniest man of the period, inimitable Wit and Humorist,

Larry Tooley.

The great German Star Comique and Champion Dancer, Mr. A. C. DeVOE.

The Versatile Comedian and Vocalist,

Frank GIRARD.

America's Favorite Specialty Vocalist,

Tony Pastor.

Who will positively appear at every performance, assisted by the Most Efficient Orchestra and Brass Band.

Admission as usual.

Reserved Seats can be had at Box Office.

N. D. ROBERTS, Business Manager.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.

E. GARDNER & TRIMBLE, Lessee and Manager.
H. W. WILLIAMS ..... Stage Manager.

Ladies' Matinee To-Day at 2.30.

TO-NIGHT,

OUR REGULAR VARIETY JUBILEE.

ALL THE NEW STARS APPEAR.

Martin's New Variety Theater.

Fourth Avenue, Below Smithfield.

Crowded to Hear America's Favorite, Nine Inch, first appearance of Alice Gilmore, May Florentine, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leighton, Jennie Lee, Joe Lee and the Great Frank Gibbons. All the old favorites retained. Grand Burlesque Troupe in a parody entitled Fleur de Lis, every night.

Ladies' Matinee Every Wednesday and Saturday.

Gallery, 10 cents. Dress Circle, 25 cents.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

29 and 31 Fifth Avenue.

PIANO, VIOLIN, SINGING, FLUTE, CORNET, HARMONY, &c.,

TAUGHT BY THE BEST MASTERS.

Students may begin at any time.

Circulars at the Office and Music Stores.

Evening Lessons in all Branches.

RACING.

Summer Meeting.

FRIENDSHIP PARK,

JUNE 9, 10 AND 11.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, June 9, 1874.

$500 for Horses that never beat three minutes.

O. D. Tipton, Clerk, Pittsburgh, b. m. Chief.
James Stewart, Pittsburgh, b. g. Mill Boy.
Stewart Waddle, Martin's Ferry, Ohio, b. g. Wild Tom.
James Penning, Cleveland, Ohio, g. m. Maggie.
W. C. Fair, Pittsburgh, b. m. Bessie Young.
G. A. Brown, Pittsburgh, b. g. Billy.

PACING RACE—SAME DAY.

E. Deckenbach, Pittsburgh, g. g. Sorrel Jim.
O. D. Tipton, Cadiz, O., b. g. Bruce.
J. Kelley, Pittsburgh, g. g. Silver Cloud.
P. Haas, ... Mare Stanley.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, June 10.

$800 for Horses that never beat 2.35.

John S. Rye, Pittsburgh, b. g. Seattle Lyle.
S. T. Bane, Cleveland, br. m. Lady Alice.
W. C. Park, Pittsburgh, b. m. Emily Dee.
E. Deckenbach, Pittsburgh, b. m. Kitty Dee.
G. A. Brown, Pittsburgh, b. m. Belle Brasfield.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, June 11.

$700 for Horses that never beat 2.43.

S. Keys, Pittsburgh, br. s. Harold.
James Stewart, Pittsburgh, b. g. Mill Boy.
H. B. Miller, Pittsburgh, b. m. Dora.
Dan H. Hughes, Cleveland, b. m. Forest Maid.

SAME DAY.

$300 for Horses owned in the City.

N. P. Duffey, Pittsburgh, bk. m. Black Crook.
A. Talbott, Pittsburgh, g. g. Sorrel Billy.

SAME DAY—FREE FOR ALL TROTTING—Purse, $400 for Horses that never beat 2.30.

$400 for Horses that never beat 2.30.

J. E. Turner, Philadelphia, b. m. Eva.
M. Godin, Pittsburgh, b. g. Tommy Maloney.
E. A. Lytle, Pittsburgh, r. g. Slow-Go.

PACING MATCH—SAME DAY.

E. Deckenbach, Pittsburgh, g. g. Sorrel Jim.
J. Eichler, Pittsburgh, b. g. Jack Diamond.

Horses will be called at 2-15—start promptly at 2.30 P. M.

Pools will be sold every evening previous to the races at Paterson's Bazaar, 117 Fourth avenue.

J. A. MCKELVEY, Treasurer.

EST'D 1858. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING BREAD—

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes elegant Biscuits and Rolls.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, clear, light and healthy.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Be sure to ask for

Dooley's Yeast Powder

And do not be put off with any other kind.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short Weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.

Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY & BROTHER MANUFACTURERS 69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.

Fairbank's Standard

Scales

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

TTHS 48 Wood Street Pittsburgh.

FLOUR.

Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,

In store and to arrive. For Sale by

D. WALLACE.

KEELER'S SCALES.

ABOVE GROUND, QUICK WEIGHER, PIT SCALES &c., all sizes. The manufacture and sale of the above scales are continued by the Administrator. The excellency of the construction is unsurpassed, while their adaptability to the various uses required of weighing machinery is unequalled. Repair Shop, 36 W. Ft. Pittsburgh.
Office—3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.
sw H. J. KEELER, Administrator.

CORDWOOD.

FOUR HUNDRED CORDS GOOD, WELL-SEASONED HARD WOOD, MAPLE AND OAK, sawed or cut, for sale.

Apply to SAMUEL RIDDLE.

32 Wood street.

Get the Best HOWE STANDARD Scales,

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. A. McCLURG, 62 Wood st

P. SULLIVAN & CO.,

Commission and Produce Merchants,

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,

92 LIBERTY STREET.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, MAY 31st, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2.35 a. m., arriving at Harrisburgh at 11.35 a. m., Philadelphia 3.35 p. m. New York, 6.45 p. m., Baltimore 6.30 p. m.; m., Washington 8.53 p m.

Day Express daily, at 7.25 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3.05 p. m., Philadelphia 6.40 p. m., New York 9.50 p. m., Baltimore 6.50 p. m., Washington 8.53 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7.45 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8.15 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, daily, 12.20 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10.40 p. m., Philadelphia 2.50 a. m., New York 6.50 a. m.

Fast Line daily, at 6.25 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 4.40 a. m., Philadelphia 9.25 a. m., New York 12.35 p. m., Baltimore 8.30 a. m., Washington 10.40 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6.05, 10.20, 11.45 a. m., 3.30, 6.10 and 11.30 p. m., Sunday 12.40 p. m.

Fruton Accommodation, 6.45 a. m., 5.40 and 9.40 p. m. Sunday 9.40 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation..... 8.40 and 7.10 p m

Johnstown Accommodation..... 4.20 p m

Trains arrive at Union Depot as follows:—

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Mail Train daily, except Monday..... 1.20 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday..... 1.40 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday.. 8.40 a m
Cincinnati Express daily..... 9.05 a m
Night Express daily..... 8.20 p m
Way Passenger daily..... 8.20 p m
Wall's Accommodation, 6.35 and 8.25 a. m., 1.20, 2.40 and 5.45 p. m. Sunday 10.00 a. m.
Fruton Accommodation, 7.30 and 9.25 a. m., 6.05, 7.25 and 11.30 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation..... 8.40 and 9.20 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..... 10.35 a m

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.

Mail Train..... 6.35 a m
Express..... 1.40 a m
Freeport Accommodation..... 9.15 a. m. and 4.05 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11.20 a m 6.30 and 11.20 p m
Mail Train, for connecting Express, Sunday 12.01
Accommodation for Butler..... 6.35 a m and 4.05 p m
Train for Parnassus, at Etna and Tarentum..... 6.35 a m
Express, connecting from Butler..... 10.26 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..... 6.30 p m
Freeport Accommodation..... 8.30 a m and 1.40 p m
Springdale Accommodation..... 8.50 a m. 6.15 and 10.05 p m, Sunday, 9.50 a m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Manager. A. J. CASSATT, General Agt.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line.....	2.15 a m	Atlantic Ex.....	2.18 a m
Chicago Mail.....	6.15 a m	Wheeling Ex.....	10.55 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.....	6.28 a m	Chicago Ex.....	11.58 a m
Cleveland & Wheeling Mail.....	6.53 a m	Cleveland & Wheeling Mail.....	2.38 p m
Cleveland & Chicago Ex.....	1.58 p m	Cleveland Ex.....	3.53 p m
Pacific Express.....	3.25 p m	Pacific Express.....	6.08 p m
Wellsville Ex.....	4.28 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex.....	6.08 p m
Erie & Ashtabula Ex.....	6.35 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.....	11.28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Lakeside Ac.....	8.28 a m	Lakeside Ac.....	9.53 a m
Lakeside Ac.....	10.28 a m	Lakeside Ac.....	7.43 a m
Lakeside Ac.....	12.08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac.....	8.13 a m
Sharpsville Ac.....	1.13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac.....	12.53 p m
Ashtabula Ac.....	1.13 p m	Sharpsville Ac.....	9.53 a m
Akron Ac.....	5.23 p m	Lakeside Ac.....	12.53 p m
Lakeside